"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, colder today; fair tomorrow; strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,852. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CHARGES BOY-ED SENT LODY TO DIE

Stegler Asserts German Shot in Tower of London Was Hired by Attache.

TELLS OF SPY NOW AFLOAT

Attache Denies Story, but Hoboken Man He Refers to Vouches for Accuser.

ANOTHER PRISONER TAKEN

Richard Madden, in Whose Name Bogus Passport Was Issued—Grand Jury Gets Case.

Captain Boy-Ed of the Imperial German Navy, who is the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington but maintains an office on the eighth floor at 11 Broadway, last night denied the statements made by Richard Peter Stegler, the German naval reservist, who in a confession now in the possession of the Federal authorities declared that the Captain was the head of a German secret service organization in this country, one of the purposes of which was to get German reservists into England as spies by supplying them with false passports of the United States State Department.

Stegler, who is a prisoner in the Tombs charged with obtaining a United States passport by fraud, not only reiterated all that he had confessed, but added several statements, the most sensational of them being that it was Capt. Boy-Ed who furnished an American passport to Carl Hans Lody, the German spy, who was put to death on Nov. 6, 1914, in the Tower of London. The passport made it possible for Lody to operate for several weeks before his real mission was discovered by the British, who promptly ordered him before a military court.

Third Man Arrested.

A third man named by Stegler in his confession as one of the parties to the conspiracy, of which he said he was to be the principal so far as the carrying into effect of it was concerned, was arrested in the morning in Hoboken. With his arrest all of the persons alleged by Stegler to have been concerned in the fraudulent procurement of the passport are in the hands of the Government authorities.

The man arrested is Richard Madden of 231 Madison Avenue, Hoboken, the dance hall man, in whose name the passport to be used by Stegler was issued. Madden is an American citizen. By giving to Stegler certain information, including his birth certificate, it is alleged, he made it comparatively easy for Stegler to get a passport under the name of Richard Madden.

Stegler and Gustave Cook, a waiter in a Hoboken hotel, who is charged with having induced Madden to consent to let Stegler impersonate him, are held in $15,000 bail each, and a similar amount was fixed by United States Commissioner Houghton in the case of Madden. Madden long has been a well-known character in the New Jersey city, and was for a time the "bouncer" in the old "Jingle House," which was closed by the Hoboken police about two years ago. Cook is known in Hoboken as an employe of a dance hall in River Street.

Charles H. Griffiths, a lawyer at 2 Rector Street, who is counsel for Stegler, gave out the information with regard to the Lody case, and Capt. Boy-Ed's alleged connection with it, after a conference with his client in the Tombs.

"Stegler told me," said Mr. Griffiths, "that on one occasion, while he was on his way to keep an appointment with Capt. Boy-Ed, a Dr. Fuehr told him that Capt. Boy-Ed had carried through the scheme that made it possible to secure an American passport for Lody and that Boy-Ed sent him to England, where he was executed. Stegler also said that Dr. Fuehr had told him that Boy-Ed was the only person who knew all the details of the Lody plot because he had planned the whole thing."

Spy Now Due in England.

Furthermore Mr. Griffiths said Stegler had given the information that when he (Stegler) rejected the proposal that he go to England as a German spy and announced his intention of remaining in the United States, another man, supposedly a German reservist, was procured to go to England in his place. This man, according to Stegler, sailed for England with a bogus passport in his pocket, on the Cunarder Franconia and is due in Liverpool within the next day or two.

In his talk with Mr. Griffiths Stegler not only said that Capt. Boy-Ed had engineered the spy plot that cost Lody his life, but declared that in his dealings with the attaché the matter of going to England as a spy, progressed to the point where the money that was to be paid his wife for her support while he was in England was discussed.

Capt. Boy-Ed, Stegler told Mr. Griffiths, agreed to pay to Mrs. Stegler $150 a month while he was in England, and furthermore agreed that in the event the British discovered his mission and he met the fate of Lody, Mrs. Stegler was to receive $150 a month from the German Government as long as she lived. Stegler said he told his wife of the agreement to pay to her the amount named, and she asked him what guarantee he could give that the money would be paid as promised. At that time Mrs. Stegler did not know the perilous nature of the mission that her husband had consented to undertake.

Stegler said that when he asked for a guarantee he was unable to get it in writing, and that when asked how then was his wife to get it he was informed it might be managed through the medium of some German shipping man or German steamship officer. There are many steamship officers in Hoboken, where a fleet of German ships is tied up.

Stegler Confessed to Wife.

When Stegler reported back to his wife, he said, she got from him the real story behind his proposed trip to England. That was the beginning of the end of the conspiracy so far as he was concerned. Stegler said that in his first negotiations with Capt. Boy-Ed he met the naval officer at his office at 11 Broadway, but that after a few meetings and at Capt. Boy-Ed's request he always met him at the German Club.

Capt. Boy-Ed arrived at the German

Continued on Page 4.

AUSTRIA OFFERING TERMS TO ITALY

Belief in Rome That Negotiations Will Merely Delay Italy's Entry Into the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 25.—For the first time the Austrian official press, the Fremdenblatt for example, makes references to negotiations between Italy and the central empires concerning compensations to be granted to the former to insure her neutrality.

Political circles here are discussing with much interest the language of the Austrian press, showing the change that has occurred in the feeling of the Viennese ruling elements through pressure exercised by Germany, Prince von Bulow having been especially active in urging an understanding along these lines.

Few here believe that Austria will be willing to satisfy the national aspirations of the Italians, in which case the present negotiations will simply delay but not prevent Italy joining the Entente powers.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SENT TO AUSTRIA

Three New Ones Arrive by Rail at Pola for Use in Adriatic and Mediterranean.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Tribune de Geneva publishes a dispatch from its Pola correspondent saying that three German submarines arrived there on Tuesday, having been transported in sections overland.

Their operations, it is understood, will not be confined to the Adriatic, but will extend to the Mediterranean, where they will attack ships irrespective of nationality and flag.

Another message from Munich says that Germany intends sending from twelve to twenty more submarines to Austria shortly. Austria is thus following the policy of Admiral von Beck, who states that the future of Austria lies with Germany on the seas.

TWO BRITISH VESSELS BLOWN UP AND SUNK

The Deptford Hit Without Warning Off Scarborough—Western Coast Lost in Channel.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The steamer Deptford has been sunk by a mine or a torpedo off Scarborough.

The small British coasting steamer Western Coast also has been sunk by a mine or torpedoed in the English Channel at a point off Beachy Head. The crew landed at Portsmouth today.

One sailor lost his life when the Deptford went down in the North Sea at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The fifteen other members of the steamer's crew were saved and were landed at South Shields at an early hour this morning.

The engineer of the Deptford says he was on duty in the stoke hold at the time the explosive in the torpedo head or in the mine rent the Deptford in twain. He says he saw a flash of blue flame shoot up from the bottom of the ship and through her deck. The force of the explosion threw him down and stunned him. He managed to reach the deck, however, as the vessel was heeling and just as the lifeboat was being launched.

It was the carpenter of the Deptford who lost his life. After hours in an open and leaking boat in a snowstorm which caused them to suffer acutely, the men said they signaled a steamer, but no notice was taken of their appeal. Later, however, they encountered the steamer Fulgens, which picked them up and brought them into South Shields.

Some members of the crew said they saw the wake of a submarine after the Deptford was struck.

The Admiralty tonight issued a memorandum on the number of arrivals and sailings of overseas steamers of all nationalities at and from United Kingdom ports during the present year. The memorandum shows that from Feb. 18, when the German blockade began, until Feb. 24, 708 vessels arrived and 673 sailed.

The Admiralty also gave out the following list of British vessels which have been "sunk by German submarines":

The steamers Cambank, Downshire, Branksome Chine, Oakby, Rio Parana, Western Coast, and Harpallon.

It says that the steamer Deptford probably struck a mine.

BULLET IN HEAD, SHE PLAYS.

Little Girl, Accidentally Shot by Boy, Puzzles Physicians.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 25.—Physicians at St. Mary's Hospital are puzzled over the case of Frances Forcio, 3 years old, who was accidentally shot yesterday by her brother, Stephen, 7 years old.

With a .38-calibre bullet in her head, lying near the brain, she laughs and plays with other children in the hospital and seems to suffer no pain.

She and her brother were playing "war" yesterday, when Stephen got a revolver from a bedroom and accidentally fired a bullet into her head over the left eye.

The family physician thought yesterday that the bullet had grazed the head and spent itself in a wall. Today he found that it had entered the head. An X-ray photograph was made which will be developed tomorrow.

SAYRE DECLINES OFFER.

Turned from University Position by Parental Honors, Officials Say.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 25.—The new parental honors of Francis P. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, "seemed to have distracted his mind" from the offer of the position of business manager of the University of Wisconsin, said officials today in announcing that Mr. Sayre would not accept the place. The announcement was made by Theodore W. Hammond, a Regent, and M. E. McCaffrey, Secretary, who had just returned from Washington, where as a special committee they presented the university's proposition to Mr. Sayre.

The salary of university business manager is $6,000 a year.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages
are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations. New York store, 172 Chambers Street. Tel. 5863 Cortlandt.—Advt.

COURT UPHOLDS ALIEN LABOR LAW

Decision of Appeals Tribunal Imperils New Subway and Other Public Works.

NO RIGHTS FOUND INVADED

Decision Asserts That State, Like Any Private Individual, Can Select Its Employes.

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

Federal Supreme Court Only Recourse—Aliens Barred Utterly from Any Public Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Court of Appeals today upheld the constitutionality of the provision of the labor law prohibiting the employment of aliens on public works, and forfeiting contracts in cases in which the law has been violated. The effect of the decision is far-reaching.

The prevailing opinion was written by Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo and concurred in by Chief Judge Bartlett and Judges Seabury, Miller, Chase, and Hogan. Judge Frederick Collin wrote a dissenting opinion.

The question arose on the appeal of the Public Service Commission, First Department, in a taxpayer's action brought by William E. Helm to restrain the commission from forfeiting contracts for the construction of subways in New York City because of the employment of aliens. Justice Newburger at the New York Special Term sustained a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that the facts alleged did not constitute a cause of action, and his decision was reversed by the Appellate Division, First Department, which held the law did not apply to the contracts for subway construction.

In order fully to determine the questions at issue a criminal proceeding was instituted against Clarence A. Crane, who had a contract for the construction of a sewer catch basin. He was found guilty in the Court of Special Sessions of violating the law in employing aliens and was fined $50. The Appellate Division reversed the conviction on the question of the constitutionality and ordered his discharge, thus holding the law to be unconstitutional. Both cases were argued together.

The law, it was asserted, was unconstitutional because it violated the provision "that no member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers," and that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law"; also that it was unconstitutional in that it applied to contracts already in existence at the time of its enactment, and that it made acts penal which otherwise were innocent and harmless, and was ex post facto. The law was enacted in 1899. In the prevailing opinion, which covers both cases, Judge Cardozo says:

"The moneys of the State belong to the people of the State. They do not belong to aliens. The State, through its Legislature, has given notice to its agents that in building its publis works it wishes its own moneys to be paid to its own citizens, and if not to them, then at least to the citizens of the United States. The argument is made that in thus preferring its own citizens in the distribution of its own wealth it denies to the alien within its borders the equal protection of the laws."

Only Citizens "Members" of State.

The people, viewed as an organized unit, constitute the State, Judge Cardozo continues, and the members of the State are its citizens. Those who are not citizens are not members of the State. Society thus organized is conceived of as a body corporate, and, like any other body corporate, it may enter into contracts and hold and dispose of property. In doing this, it acts through agencies of Government. These agencies, when contracting for the State, or expending the State's moneys, are trustees for the people of the State. Thus it is the members of the State who are expending their own moneys through agencies of their own creation. Then the Judge says:

"Since the Government, in expending public moneys, is expending the moneys of its citizens, it may not by arbitrary discriminations having no relation to the public welfare, foster the employment of one class of its citizens, and discourage the employment of others. It is not bettered, of course, by any rule of absolute equality. The public welfare may at times be bound up with the welfare of a class; but the public welfare, in its large sense, must none the less be the end in view.

"The construction of public works involves the expenditure of public moneys. To better the condition of its own citizens, and it may be to prevent pauperism among them, the Legislature has declared that the moneys of the State shall go to the people of the State. The equal protection of the laws is due to aliens as to citizens, but equal protection does not mean that those who have no interest in the common property of the State must share in that property on the same terms as those who have an interest."

Judge Cardozo then says that the State has a legitimate concern in the selection of the men to be employed "from one extreme of the official hierarchy to the other," and continues:

"To hold that this statute violates the Federal Constitution would be to ignore the contrary judgment expressed in the Constitutions and legislations of many other States. There must be some relation between the exclusion of the alien and the protection of the public welfare. But subject only to the exercise of the police power, it is true that in dealings between man and man the alien and the citizen trade and labor on equal terms.

"Because the State may thus dis-

Continued on Page 5.

CUBA, FLORIDA, SAVANNAH, AUGUSTA.
4 All Steel Electric Lighted Limited Trains Daily. Atlantic Coast Line. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

"SECRET"

"This document is the property of his Britannic Majesty's Government, and is intended only for the personal information of _____, and of those officers under him whose duties it affects. He is personally responsible for its safe custody, and that its contents are disclosed to those officers and to them only."

The document from the title page of which the above notice is taken is the British Government's secret "Report on Belgium, South of the Line of Charleroi-Namur-Liége, and on Brussels from the Point of View of Aviation," issued in July, 1914, two or three weeks before the great war began. No. 607 of the 2,000 copies supplied to British Army officers has come into the possession of The New York Times, and will be the subject of an article in next Sunday's Times.

MANHATTAN TAXES RAISED NINE POINTS

Rate Jumps to 1.87, While Richmond Levy Goes Up from 1.90 to 2.24.

MAY ASSESS CHARITIES

Bill at Albany to Tax Billion in Properties of Churches and Educational Institutions.

The tax rates for 1915, announced yesterday, showed an increase of from 8 to 34 points over last year, the largest increase falling on Richmond Borough, where the rate was increased from 1.90 to 2.20. Nevertheless, the increases, while substantial, are not so large as it was thought they would be when the 1915 tax budget was made up by the Board of Estimate. Compared with those of 1913 and 1914, the rates this year are:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Manhattan	1.87	1.78	1.81
Bronx	1.94	1.77	1.81
Kings	1.92	1.84	1.85
Queens	1.95	1.80	1.85
Richmond	2.24	1.90	1.92

Thus the increase for Manhattan over 1914 is 9 points; for the Bronx, 17; for Kings, 8; for Queens, 15, and for Richmond, 34. The amount is on each $100 of assessed valuation. The rates will be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen at a special meeting next Monday and then will go to the Mayor for his signature.

Brooklyn fares best of all the boroughs and city officials are prepared for a storm of objection from Richmond. The increased rate is necessary, it is said, because of decreased real estate values. It is the highest since 1902, when, in the first year of Mayor Seth Low's administration, the rate went above $2 on each $100. At that time the necessity was blamed on the extravagance of the Van Wyck-Tammany administration, which had preceded Mr. Low's, and this year real estate men and other taxpayers pleaded for economy, fearing the increased rate which has come. Real estate men say the rate will fall, especially heavy at this time because returns from real estate are below the average.

The need of an increased rate was occasioned in part by the reduction of assessments, particularly in all of Manhattan south of Twenty-third Street, where owners complained that they could not stagger along under the tremendous values put on their properties. The Tax Board was especially lenient with the Twenty-third Street district, which is in a transitionary period from the movement of business uptown, and when the figures for the whole borough were totaled, it became evident that the rate would have to be increased to meet the demands. In addition, the budget has increased above all former figures to $198,980,000.

TAX ON EXEMPT BILLION.

Bill to Levy on Properties Devoted to Charity and Education.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Following the recommendation of Gov. Whitman in his message to the Legislature yesterday that the lawmakers look about for new sources of revenue, Assemblyman John L. Sullivan of Chautauqua introduced a bill today which aims at the taxation of every branch of charitable, religious, and educational endeavor. The bill, which is an amendment to the tax law, cancels the present exemption from taxation of property devoted to such purposes and provides that such property, whether real or personal, valued at more than $100,000 shall be taxed.

It is likely that property exceeding $1,000,000,000 would be affected by the provisions of the bill. There are no estimates available at the Capitol to indicate the amount of personal property dedicated to religious, charitable or educational purposes. Statistics, necessarily incomplete, on file in the State Controller's office show real estate owned by corporations and associations throughout the State, exempted under the present tax law, valued at more than $637,000,000.

In New York City alone exempt real estate in this category has an appraised value of nearly $412,000,000. The property of such large enterprises as the Rockefeller, Carnegie, Harriman, and Sage foundations, which would be affected by the provisions of the bill, has not been listed and is not included. Here is the vital clause of the Sullivan bill:

> The real property of corporations or associations, organized exclusively for moral or mental improvement of men or women, or for religious, Bible, tract, charitable, benevolent, missionary, hospital, infirmary, educational, scientific, literary, library, patriotic, historical, or cemetery purposes, or for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals, or for any or all of such purposes, and used exclusively for carrying out one or more of such purposes, and the personal property of such corporations shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of $100,000.

This clause follows closely the text of the present law, under which such property has been exempt from taxation, with the exception of the words "to the amount of $100,000," which are new matter.

Statistics from the Controller's office applying to the entire State and relating to property of this class exempt from taxation last year fix these values in round numbers:

Colleges and universities	$78,630,000
Religious establishments	250,586,000
Parsonages	7,500,000
Cemeteries	68,861,000
Hospitals	98,512,000
Asylums	24,405,000
Fraternal and benevolent societies	32,113,000
Moral and mental uplift	24,708,000
Libraries	36,803,000
Historical societies	2,911,000

In New York City alone the Controller's statistics show these values of real estate which heretofore has been exempt from taxation, but which would be taxed should the Sullivan bill be enacted:

Colleges and universities	$48,848,000
Religious establishments	168,840,000
Parsonages	2,664,000
Cemeteries	40,228,000
Hospitals	62,778,000
Asylums	14,273,000
Fraternal and benevolent societies	23,955,000
Moral and mental uplift	18,376,000
Libraries	400,000
New York Historical Society	1,531,000

In Buffalo there is exempt real property of this class appraised at $75,-

Continued on Page 6.

JAPAN BACKS DOWN ON CHINA DEMANDS

Yields Chief Points Upon Which the Peking Government Based Its Resistance.

OUTLOOK MORE HOPEFUL

Only Twelve Demands Now Remain to be Discussed, but China Continues Excited.

PEKING, Feb. 25.—The outlook for an adjustment of the differences which have arisen between China and Japan has improved distinctly. The conferences between representatives of the two nations are apparently progressing toward a compromise.

The most important step yet taken in this direction was disclosed here today. The Japanese Government has given indications, which are regarded as definite, that it will not insist, for the present, upon the group of general demands which it presented. These include the chief points upon which China based her resistance to the representations from Tokio. The principal demands which Japan is reported thus to have waived for the present are outlined as follows:

The Chinese Government shall consult Japan before choosing foreign advisers in political, military and financial matters, and if such advisers are employed Japanese shall be preferred.

China and Japan shall police jointly important places in China, or Japanese shall be preferred in case foreign police advisers are employed.

China shall purchase from Japan at least one-half the arms and ammunition it uses hereafter, otherwise an arsenal shall be established in China employing Japanese experts and material.

Japan shall have special privileges in the Province of Fukien, and shall be consulted first in case foreign capital is required in the province for railroad construction, ship building, mining and harbor improvements.

Japan shall have the same rights as other nations to establish missions, schools, and churches throughout the country, with the privilege of propagating Buddhism.

Japan shall enjoy certain enumerated rights in connection with the construction of railroads.

There are left for consideration only the twelve demands which China already has agreed to discuss, concerning which it is felt that a comprise will be reached.

Notwithstanding this prospect of an agreement, official press dispatches state that excitement continues to prevail in various parts of the country. The Japanese garrison at Hankow is reported to have erected intrenchments about its barracks.

STEAL A BANK PRESIDENT.

Robbers Flee with $12,000 and Head of the Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Ark., Feb. 25.—Two masked and armed men entered this village this afternoon, blew open the safe of the local bank which contained $12,000, made the President of the institution, Dr. J. H. Mitchell, a prisoner, and kidnapping him, fled into the mountains to the west. The alarm was sounded as soon as the report of the explosion was heard, and a posse started in pursuit.

A telephone message was received from the house of a farmer on Blue Mountain, ten miles southeast of here, at 8:30 o'clock tonight, from the missing President, saying that he was on the way home and was unharmed.

The posse still is in search of the robbers, who it is believed are on the way to Paris, in the adjoining county.

Dr. Mitchell in his telephone message said that the robbers on leaving the bank building bound him and told him that at the least outcry they would shoot him. Ten miles from the town the two men removed their masks and sat down to rest. Believing pursuit was not near they prepared a meal over a camp fire. Then they told the President of the bank they had robbed that he was free to return home.

$200 IN TIN CAN IN RUBBISH.

Funeral Party Finds More Than $1,000 Farmer Had Hidden.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—The relatives of Edward Kimble, a farmer, 82 years old, and his wife, Josephine, both of whom died of pneumonia a few days ago, assembled at the Kimble House near Cooperstown for the funeral today.

Before the ceremonies a member of the family who was cleaning up the kitchen found $200 in gold in a rusty tin can which had been thrown into a rubbish heap. Further search resulted in the discovery of more gold and bank notes hidden in crockery, tin cans, and books.

The hunt was suspended for the funeral, but after returning from the cemetery the searchers ransacked the house and found altogether more than $1,000. Tomorrow the barn and outbuildings will be examined and neighbors who saw Kimble digging in his garden have suggested that it be spaded up.

IMPORTED LA CABOLINA Cheruto, 15c. Something new from Cuba—try them.—Advt.

OUTER DARDANELLES FORTS REDUCED; ALLIED FLEET CONTINUES OPERATIONS IN EFFORT TO REACH CONSTANTINOPLE

Scene of the Allies' Important Victory

Forts Attacked at Close Quarters After Long-Range Shelling

MANY WARSHIPS ENGAGED

Vice Admiral Carden's Squadron Includes the Inflexible, Victor of Falklands Fight.

STRAITS STRONGLY HELD

Lined with Earthworks and Forts from the Entrance to the Sea of Marmora.

CZAR'S INTEREST IN VICTORY

Grey Tells Commons England Is in Accord with Russia's Desire for Sea Outlet.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—All the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles have been reduced by the allied fleet. This announcement was made last night by the Secretary of the Admiralty:

"The weather moderating, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed at 8 o'clock this morning. (Feb. 25.)

"After a period of long-range fire the squadron of battleships attacked at close range.

"All the forts at the entrance to the straits were successfully reduced, and the operations are continuing."

TELLS OF RUSSIAN DEMAND.

Berlin Newspaper's Explanation of Dardanelles Attack.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following:

"The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that the recent bombardment of the Dardanelles by the allied fleet was caused by Russia's demand that the Straits be opened in order to permit her to obtain raw material for the further manufacture of arms and ammunition."

ENGLAND APPROVES RUSSIA'S SEA POLICY

Grey Voices Sympathy With Her Desire for Access to the Ocean.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that Great Britain was in "entire accord with Russia's desire for access to the sea."

Sir Edward was replying to a question from Frederick W. Jowett whether England knew of and approved the statement of the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Sazonof, in the Duma, that "Russia intended permanently to occupy Constantinople."

The Foreign Secretary said that he was unaware that M. Sazonof had made any such statement, but added:

"The statement I have seen was that M. Sazonof had said that the events on the Russo-Turkish frontier would bring Russia nearer realization of the politico-economic problem bound up with Russia's access to the sea.

"With these aspirations," he continued, "England is in sympathy. What form their realization will take will no doubt be settled in the terms of peace."

Bombardment Began a Week Ago.

Even before England declared war on Turkey, (Nov. 5, 1914,) "owing to hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers," the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles had been bombarded by British and French war vessels. On Nov. 3 there was a heavy bombardment, with the object, it was said, of locating two heavy Krupp guns that had recently been placed in the forts—guns which outranged anything that the attacking force could bring to bear. On Dec. 18 the British submarine B-11 performed the feat of diving under five rows of mines and destroyed the Turkish battleship Messudieh, with her two new 9.2-inch guns, anchored as an outwork of Helles Fort.

The present successful bombardment began on Friday, Feb. 19. No fewer than eight battleships and armored cruisers, under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, took part in the bombardment, all having a total of thirty 12-inch and six 10-inch guns. Among the fleet was the battle cruiser Inflexible, (eight 12-inch guns,) which helped destroy Admiral von Spee's squadron off the Falkland Islands on Dec. 8. With the Inflexible and the British battleships Agamemnon, (four 12-inch and ten 9.2-inch guns,) Vengeance, (four 12-inch guns,) Cornwallis, (four 12-inch guns,) and the Triumph, (four 10-inch guns,) and the French battleships Suffren, (four 12-inch guns,) and the Bouvet (two 12-inch guns.)

On Saturday it was reported from London that the forts at the European entrance had been destroyed and from Athens that those on the Asiatic side had been silenced.

"The Dardanelles—in ancient times swum

RID SEA OF MINES, WILSON REQUESTS

Chief Proposal in His Note to England and Germany Is in the Interest of Humanity.

BRITAIN DELAYS REPRISAL

Policy of Retaliation Halts While the Cabinet Discusses America's Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The United States Government has suggested informally to Great Britain and Germany that in the interests of humanity and the safeguarding of legitimate commerce, all mines be removed from the high seas except those directly necessary for the protection of coast defenses and harbors.

This suggestion, along with proposals designed to obtain Great Britain's acquiescence in a plan to permit the distribution of imported foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany, and bring about abandonment by the latter of its submarine warfare on merchant ships, has been submitted by England to her Allies, France and Russia, for considering.

Intimations have come to the Washington Government that until the British cabinet acts and the attitude of France and Russia is learned, no reply can be given to the American proposals. This may require several days.

In the meantime, Germany already has manifested a willingness to make concessions, which gives officials here ground for hope that a conciliatory spirit will be adopted by Great Britain.

It can be stated authoritatively that in the American communication, made identically to Germany and Great Britain, no mention was made by the United States of what course it would pursue in the event of rejection of its proposals. The United States assumed rather the rôle of mediator, in an effort, secretly for the present, to reach an agreement without the embarrassments of public discussion in the belligerent countries, where passions were thought likely to stimulate influences that would defeat impartial consideration of the questions involved.

Prisoners First to Suffer.

High officials of the Washington Government have shown much solicitude over what might be the extent of retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents if they continued to disregard previously accepted principles of international law. It is understood that one of the arguments used is that if the policy of starvation is put into effect by Great Britain the first to feel the pinch of hunger may be the British, French, and Russian prisoners. Another suggestion said to have been conveyed is that suffering forced upon the civilian population of Germany might produce an unwholesome effect on the attitude of the American people toward Great Britain and her allies.

There is every evidence that neutral Governments are working in close harmony with the Washington Government, and have manifested more than a willingness to co-operate in efforts made here to assist in a settlement of the vexatious questions arising out of submarine and mine warfare. Secretary Bryan denied today that an embargo by the United States on exports of foodstuffs was contemplated.

Following a talk with President Wilson, Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, a Republican, introduced a bill to authorize the President to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes on all ships and vessels in United States ports, or United States or foreign vessels, whichever in his opinion it is necessary, until fifteen days after the commencement of the next session of Congress.

"No man," said Mr. Porter, "can anticipate the emergencies likely to arise in our foreign relations during the next nine months, and Congress should not adjourn without placing in the President's hands every possible assistance to meet the complications as they arise."

Proposals Strictly Secret.

The delicacy of the negotiation prevents officials from revealing just what has been proposed. The Ministers from Norway and Sweden and other neutral envoys who have inquired, some of them even by instructions from their Governments, have not been apprised of the details by the State Department, because the subject is regarded as in an

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HINDENBURG'S MEN STORM PRZASNYSZ

10,000 Prisoners Taken in Victory Which Gives Kaiser Base North of Warsaw.

ALSO BESIEGE OSSOWETZ

Russians Gain Success in Great Carpathian Struggle and Reinvade Bukowina.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—The Germans, apparently having tried the Russian fortress line around the East Prussian frontier and invested Ossowetz, are attempting to make their way to Warsaw from the northwest, and, starting from Mlawa, which has been the base of several previous offensive operations, have penetrated as far as the important town of Przasnysz, which is almost directly north of the Polish capital. They claim to have captured there 10,000 prisoners and much war material.

The Germans also claim to have had some successes in North Poland, so that they must be in very strong force in that territory.

On the Bzura and Rawka Rivers, directly west of Warsaw, from which direction the Germans early in the year made such desperate attempts to reach that city, the Russians are on the offensive and have, according to the German report, made a slight advance in the vicinity of Bolimow.

In Western Galicia and along the Carpathian ranges battles are still being fought without any slackening, and thence, through Eastern Galician and Bukowina, the Russian and Austro-German forces are fighting stubbornly.

Russian troops have reinvaded Bukowina and reoccupied Sedagora, on the railroad four miles north of Czernowitz, according to a dispatch received yesterday by The Evening News from Mamornita in Rumania. The Austrians, the correspondent adds, are pushing up their troops toward Czernowitz to meet this new Russian attack.

In this war area the temperature remains unusually high for this time of the year, and the armies are contesting every foot of ground under the most unfavorable conditions, men, horses, and guns sinking deep in the mud, which is only coated with ice.

Severe Fighting in the North.

PETROGRAD, eb. 25.—The Germans appear to have concentrated large forces near Prasnysz, which is now the centre of their attack, in the region north of the Vistula. The action about Ossowetz, which had been the chief point of attack by the Germans, is becoming less intense. Serious fighting is reported also further to the north, at Shtabin and Yastzramb, points between Grodno and Augustowo, but there is little information concerning the character of these actions.

According to official comment, the Germans have exaggerated the magnitude of their victories along the East Erussian front, and from the Russian viewpoint "the fighting in Northern Poland" is only now beginning." The German claim that they have brought to a brilliant finish their Winter campaign is characterized here as premature.

The German detachment which crossed the River Nieman at three points on Feb. 23 has been scattered by Russian cavalry, and part of this force has been captured. Some of the prisoners had in their possession explosives and tools which indicated that they were intending to blow up the railroad leading from Vilna to Waraw.

RUSSIAN RETREAT MASTERLY.

Half a Million Germans Sought to Overwhelm Tenth Army.

BY PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VILNA, Feb. 23, (by Courier to Petrograd,) (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—For the first time since October groups halted in the streets here yesterday listening to the noise of distant cannon. In Grodno for a week

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by Leander and in modern times by Lord Byron—also known as the Hellespont, are forty miles long and from one and one-half to four miles wide. They connect the Aegean Sea with the Sea of Marmora. The strait and sea, with the Bosporus, form the "Straits" coast of about 200 miles bounding Southern Turkey.

Lined with Fortifications.

At the entrance to the Dardanelles, which stretch in a northeasterly direction to the Sea of Marmora, are the Forts Helles Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr on the northern or European side, and Kum Kale on the southern or Asiatic. Further on toward the narrows are two redoubts on the Asiatic side at Kephez Bernu. The narrows themselves are thus fortified: Maidos, Cam-Kalesi, and Kilid Bahr on the Gallipoli Peninsula or European side, and Nagua, Köse-Kale, Karajeuren, and Kale-Sultanie on the Asiatic.

Before the German engineers improved the fortifcations an English military expert reported on them as follows:

"Both the Dardanelles and the Bosporus resemble winding river valleys, but the shores of the former are flatter than those of the latter; and, where the Gallipoli Peninsula sinks to under 500 feet and narrows to less than four miles, the Bulair fortifications, joined by a continuous parapet and ditch, stretch completely across the isthmus from the Gulf of Saros to the Hellespont; the heights in front are crowned with redoubts, and Bulair itself is protected by smaller works.

"The straits are also fortified at each end and in the centre. The south entrance, like the north entrance to the Bosporus, is heavily fortified on both sides; the four or five miles of narrows in the centre, from Kilid Bahr to Maidos and from Kale-Sultanie to Nagasa, are lined by some ten works on each shore, and the great naval station of Gallipoli is also fortified.

"Strategically, however, the isolation of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the character of the mainland north of the Gulf of Saros make the Dardanelles less important than the Bosporus, which is the real meeting place of the two continents and of the two seas; and, therefore, every other place is dwarfed in importance compared with Constantinople."

Aside from the two Krupp guns mentioned above, said to be of 15-inch calibre, the same authority describes the armaments as follows:

"In the batteries at the Dardanelles there are twelve to fifteen twelve-inch guns, but these are much exposed, and have a very restricted arc of fire and indifferent loading arrangements. Most of the other guns, of which there are many in the forts, are of an obsolete nature and practically useless against modern armored ships."

England's Age-Long Policy Reversed.

Sir Edward Grey's declaration in the House of Commons yesterday of British sympathy with Russia's desires for an outlet for her Black Sea ships through the Dardanelles shows that a policy which England had from time to time for centuries maintained by force of arms has been abandoned. This policy was to keep Russia from having unobstructed access to the Mediterranean, and originated with the idea that such access might at any time be employed to isolate the United Kingdom from the Indian Empire, which would then fall a prey to Russia operating from Siberia.

On the other hand, Russia, with a vast area of as yet undeveloped resources, has as constantly sought a southern port that should be free from ice the year around. Imagine the United States in its present latitude, but with twice its lateral area, and with no port south of Portland, Ore., and you have a fair idea of the commercio-geographical position of Russia.

For two centuries Russia has sought to reach the Eastern Mediterranean through Turkey, and is now fighting her tenth war in the effort.

Russia's 200-Year Ambition.

Here is a brief record of Russian attempts for the last 200 years to reach the sea via Turkey, and of England's opposition:

In 1709 Russia attempted to reach Turkey via the Black Sea, and was defeated.

In 1739 Russia, aided by Austria, tried to reach Turkey through the Balkans; but at the close of the war the Turks had invaded Russian territory.

The war of 1768-1774 was in retaliation for that of 1739. Russia invaded Northeastern Turkey and swept the Turkish ships from the Black Sea. All that saved Constantinople then was the plague which broke out in the Russian Army.

In 1788 Russia attacked Turkey along the Danube, and her troops had reached the southern confines of Bulgaria, as it was prior to the late Balkan war, when Turkey sued for peace.

The war of 1806-1807 was brought about by the intrigues of Napoleon's agents at the Court of the Sultan, who desired to divert Russia's attention from the march of the French on Moscow. England came to the support of Russia this time. Admiral Duckworth sailed through the Dardanelles, and threatened to bombard Constantinople unless Turkey joined England and Russia against Napoleon. The Turk was still making evasive answers when peace was concluded.

In 1810 a Russian army advanced as far as Bazarjik, but could not proceed on account of disease and the lack of provisions.

A similar invasion was repeated in 1828-1829, with great preparations on Russia's part and with the proclaimed objective of Constantinople. This was the famous war in which Greece gained her independence and by which Russia freed part of what is now Rumania from Turkish rule, but it was cut short by the plague.

Then came the Crimean War of 1853-4, in which Russia's avowed objective was again Constantinople, and which drew England, France, and even the Kingdom of Sardinia to the defense of the Turks. In this war the Allies carried hostilities into Russian territory north of the Black Sea, and, in the end, even Austria rose and forced Russia to evacuate the part of Rumania she had freed from Turkey thirty years before.

In the war of 1877-8 Russia, thinking to allay any apprehensions in Western Europe, declared herself to be the champion of Christendom; but her objective was, as ever, the same—Constantinople. As a result of the Crimean war Russia had been prohibited by the Allies from maintaining a fleet on the Black Sea, and so now she entered Turkey through Rumania, and was actually saved from disaster by the Rumanian troops at Plevna. The new Servian State also aided Russia, and her victory seemed assured, when again England intervened by sending a fleet through the Dardanelles to the defense of Constantinople. Disease, lack of provisions, and the threatening British fleet brought the campaign to a close, and again, and perhaps for the last time, saved the ancient capital of Turkey from the Russians.

Would Release Wheat Fleet.

One important result of the taking of Constantinople by the Allies would be the quick release of a great quantity of wheat, estimated by some at 150,000,000 bushels, which has been held in Russian Baltic ports since the harvest ended.

PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sultan Prepared to Flee to Asia Minor Three Weeks Ago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Owing to the bad local coal the Goeben now makes only sixteen knots and the Breslau twenty-two knots. The two after guns of the Goeben are out of action and her rudder is out of gear. The Turks have lost five transports and two destroyers.

There is only two months' supply of coal in the city. No white bread is obtainable—only that made from black Anatolian flour, ill ground and mixed with potatoes.

A few English have been arrested and sent to the interior, to Konia and Tarsus. The Sultan has everything packed up ready for his flight to Konia, as the Government fears that the Allies' submarines are coming up. I have a fine view of the sea from my window, and it was too funny to see the torpedo boats steaming dead slow looking for submarines. The Germans here also became very nervous at the time of the sinking of the Messudieh.

Enver Pasha came back and ordered a complete new outfit of uniforms. I presume the Russians got the last lot.

Troops have been drawn from Adrianople for a new army. When the submarines came up the Turks fortified Kadikeny and Prince's Islands and dug trenches by the fort at Carak on the European side. The Turks were frightened out of their lives.

RID SEA OF MINES, WILSON REQUESTS

Continued from Page 1.

informal and unofficial stage as yet, more in the nature of an interchange of views than a formal negotiation.

From the point of view of the Washington Government, Great Britain, while conceding the shipment of foodstuffs to Germany under a system that would guarantee their distribution to the civilian population and not the belligerent forces of Germany, would have much to gain from an acceptance of the American proposals. The abolition of the war zones around Great Britain and Ireland and the removal of all mines, it is argued, would render the commerce of the Allies safe, subject to the usual exercise of the right of visit, search, and capture.

Originally when mines were laid in the North Sea Germany and Great Britain accused each other of being the aggressor in this respect. The responsibility for the initiative never was fixed by the United States Government and no protest was made. The new move by the United States would brush aside all questions of culpability and appeal to the belligerents to sweep up their mines and prevent further accidents such as have already befallen nearly threescore neutral vessels, including the American steamers Evelyn and Carib.

It is understood that while the adoption of a definite agreement on all the points involved in the American communication may require some time, the United States has also suggested that if the principles of the plan are acceptable, some tentative arrangement be made by which neutral commerce for the present will not be menaced.

BRITISH OPPOSITION TO WILSON PROPOSALS

Resent Compromise Idea—Suggests Putting German Prisoners on Merchant Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Monday next is the probable date on which Great Britain's policy of reprisals against the German submarine blockade will be officially announced. Although official reticence regarding President Wilson's proposals is strictly maintained, there is good reason to believe that they will fail to bring about any solution of the problem confronting neutral shipping.

The British view of the German submarine blockade is that all the rules of civilized warfare have been outraged, and that the situation admits of no compromise measures. Some feeling has been engendered here by the Government's delay in taking action to meet the German submarine situation.

Lord Charles Beresford voiced this feeling by his proposal that German submarine officers caught in the act of torpedoing merchantmen without notice be hanged as pirates; however he did not press the motion which he had announced he would make in Parliament today.

The Western Morning News, which particularly represents British naval opinion, says:

"Germany is callously indifferent to the protests or injury of small nations which cannot retaliate, and the tone of the official Teutonic press does not indicate that Germany is anxious to conciliate America. We no more wish to hamper the trade of the United States than she does to injure the good business Americans are doing with us, but if the brutal work of the enemy necessitates action that may be inconvenient to our transatlantic cousins the responsibility lies with Germany.

"Lord Courtney is perhaps not conscious that he shows greater concern for American sentiments than for the lives of British seamen when he urges that the United States flag should not be used as a ruse de guerre.

"But we hope before long that there will be no need for any British vessel to hoist a foreign flag to escape from the murderous Germans, whose conduct Lord Courtney cannot defend. We can only make that possible by destroying every submarine and ship that scatters floating mines on the seas. This is not a question between England and America, but between the Allies and Germany."

Wants Prisoners Sent to Sea.

Another indication of popular sentiment is found in a letter published in The Manchester Guardian from Prof. Walker of Cambridge, a high authority on international law, who suggests that "upon each commercial vessel flying the flag of one of the Allies and plying in affected waters a sufficient number of interned Germans be placed, selecting by preference notables, such as have become suspects or have been found troublesome, and let it be publicly known that they are there. Treat them well and in no case make use of any prisoner who has been taken in honorable fight."

"Barbarous?" asks Prof. Walker, who continues: "It represents the actual practice of a nation which claims the highest kultur. Belgian cities and French towns can bear witness that this is not a war of kid gloves or even of boxing gloves. Some Germans will be made uncomfortable, but they will be exposed to no danger of life or limb so long as their fellow-countrymen confine themselves to the legitimate practices of war. If election must be between the discomfort of belligerents and the lives of non-combatants and peaceful neutrals, it is true humanity will have no hesitation as to a decision.

"As to the legality of the suggested proceeding in strict international law, I make no question of that. I see that the same idea has been put forward by a distinguished professor of the Brussels University. International law is not a name for an armory of verbal abuse for the orators and ink-slingers of opposing States, but a code of practice expanding with the demands of the time."

In an editorial note The Guardian says the course which Prof. Walker suggests is a grave one.

"It would," says that journal, "mark our entry on a course of reprisals involving a definite lowering of the whole standard of naval war. We should prefer to leave that to the Germans."

Recalls Threat to Us.

With reference to Prof. Walker's suggestion, the editor of Siren and Shipping, who offered a reward to the merchantman sinking a German submarine, writes:

"One hundred years ago, when British shipping was far more severely harassed than at present, and a single American privateer, the Mammoth, cruising in British home waters, made twenty-one captures in four months, the British squadron was blockading New York. Among other attacks they had to guard against, was that of enemy submersibles. These primitive submarines approached the British vessels under cover of darkness and then submerging, affixed torpedoes or explosive bombs to their hulls. The flagship had a narrow escape from being sunk in this manner.

"The British Admiral, however, who strongly objected to such methods of warfare, promptly notified the American authorities that he would place a hundred or so of American prisoners on each of his ships. Whether the threat was carried out or not does not transpire, but it certainly prevented any further attacks by submarines."

Another correspondent of The Guardian counsels moderation.

"In the matter of international law," he says, "we go from precedent to precedent, and that which England does now in the circumstances or exigencies of war will establish precedents for other nations to follow in the future. Doubtless our statesmen are fully alive to this, but not so, I fear, the general public.

"And yet, if we are intent upon seeking an enduring peace among the nations, we must walk circumspectly now. We have subscribed our name in the calm days of peace to The Hague and Geneva Conventions and have given our support to the Declaration of London, and I venture to suggest that, if in peace times we have laid down what we regard as righteous and honorable conditions for war time, it behooves us now to adhere to those conditions as far as possible.

"It will be better, in my judgment, to sacrifice even substantial immediate advantage, if thereby we may prove our sincerity in regard to international conventions to neutral nations and even to enemy nations, because of the good effect which our example in so doing is calculated to have upon the world public opinion and through it upon future international conferences and agreements.

"Is it not clear that retaliation recoils upon its own head and is bad as a policy, because it does not remove the evil against which it is aimed, but tends to perpetuate it?"

Official Reports of War Operations

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the eastern theatre of war, the engagements on the Memel, Bobr, and Narew Rivers continue. The town of Przasnysz, in Russian Poland, which had been extensively fortified, was stormed yesterday by the East Prussian Reserves. After a stubborn fight we were victorious, capturing more than 10,000 prisoners, over 20 cannon, a large number of machine guns, and a very large amount of war material.

In other engagements fought north of the Vistula River during the last few days, we have taken 5,000 Russian prisoners. In Poland, south of the Vistula, the Russians advanced to Mogily, which is southeast of Bolimow, and occupied this position. Their forces in this movement outnumbered ours five to one. Otherwise there is nothing of importance to report in this region.

It is characteristic that the commander of the Fifty-seventh Russian Reserve Division, taken prisoner at Augustowo, asked German officers whether it was true that Antwerp was being besieged by the Germans and soon would fall. When the situation of the western front was explained to this Russian officer he refused to believe the German western army was on French soil.

In the western theatre of the war, at Champagne, the enemy yesterday continued his desperate efforts which, in spite of the strong forces engaged, were again absolutely without success. Otherwise there has been nothing of importance on the western front.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—North of Grodno there were actions Tuesday near Jaszrobno and Stabine.

In the Augustowo Forest two regiments of the Twenty-ninth Division, which had been surrounded during the retreat, broke through the enemy's lines and rejoined our forces. Patrols of the enemy are attempting to cross to the right bank of the Niemen.

On the Niemen sector, from Kovno to Olita, our vanguards have progressed a long distance from the river. In the region of Sventvianski-Goja, the left bank of the river was occupied by the Germans, who passed a small detachment of infantry to the right bank, near Sventvianski. The battle is proceeding in this region.

On the left bank of the Niemen, north of Grodno and the Upper Bobr, fighting continues in the Stabine region.

The artillery of the fortress of Ossowetz has successfully withstood the fire of the German batteries in the approaches to the fortress.

On the right bank of the Narew, actions have occurred along the whole front. The enemy is concentrating there his principal efforts in the direction of Novo Grodsk and Przasnysz. Our troops have repulsed the German attacks in many regions with heavy losses for the enemy, and have counter-attacked vigorously German attempts to cross the River Orzits.

The Germans have defended fiercely a farm near the village of Krasnoselitz, which we captured after a great struggle at 6 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 24. Only 150 Germans of the garrison of this point of support survived. They surrendered.

On the left bank of the Vistula, on Feb. 24, the Germans assumed the offensive in the region of the Farm at Moghely. Our troops, by an impetuous advance, seized their positions, and after a hand-to-hand struggle, captured their first and second lines of trenches, making prisoners of 7 officers, a surgeon, and 400 soldiers, and some machine guns. Our artillery fire dispersed three battalions of Germans from Bolimow, who had come to reinforce the enemy.

The battles in the Carpathians continue.

In Galicia a desperate fight took place on the Tchetchva River, where, by a night attack, we dislodged the Austrians from the village of Lukha and on the Rivers Zolottaya, Bystritsa, and Vorona. The Austrians, overwhelmed by our fire near the villages of Voltchinets and Poluje, fled in disorder, the bodies of their dead being heaped in the defiles near these villages.

A counter-attack which we delivered with the bayonet near the village of Podpechary succeeded in throwing the Austrians back after a desperate encounter.

We made progress, on Feb. 22, in certain regions in engagements of secondary importance against the Turks. In the region of Trans-Tchoruk, the Turks attempted an advance movement, which was repulsed with heavy losses.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In Russian Poland no change has occurred. On the West Galician front an Austrian detachment captured from the Russians several points of support, 560 prisoners, and 6 machine guns.

In the Carpathians the general situation is unchanged, the operations still being hampered by the heavy snowfall.

The attacks by our troops south of the Dniester are progressing favorably. During the battles on Feb. 21 and 22, 10 officers and 3,338 men were made prisoners.

In Bukowina calm prevails.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In the region of Lombaertzyde our artillery has reduced to silence and severely damaged a battery of the enemy.

The day has been relatively calm on the front from the Lys as far as the Champagne district.

In the region of Souain and Beausjour the operations continue under conditions favorable for us. Notably, we have captured a German work to the north of Mesnil, inflicted heavy losses on and dispersed by our fire a column on the march to the southeast of Tahure, silenced the fire of a hostile battery, and blown up several caissons.

In the Argonne on the little stream of Meurissons, near Four-de-Paris, we destroyed a blockhouse.

At Marie Therese a German attack, in an attempt to debouch, was repelled by our fire.

(*Day Report*)—Near Lombaertzyde our artillery demolished a blockhouse and some of the enemy's lookouts.

In Champagne we have maintained the new positions which we won yesterday. All of the enemy's counter-attacks were repulsed. Our aviators threw sixty bombs on railway stations, trains, and concentrations of the enemy. This bombardment was very effective.

In the Argonne, at Marie Therese, the enemy made an attack which immediately was checked.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, in the Cheppy Wood, we made further progress. Our heavy artillery destroyed armored shelters. The enemy was unable to retake trenches captured by us.

In Lorraine, near Parroy, there was a skirmish between patrols, the Germans being put to flight.

NOTE HALTS REPRISAL POLICY.

British Cabinet Takes Up Wilson Proposal—Berlin Also Discusses It.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The American note bearing on the German naval zone and food supplies for the civilian population of the belligerent countries, which had already been considered by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and Premier Asquith, was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon; but no indication as to the attitude of the Government was disclosed to the public. It is expected, however, that the British reply will be ready within a day or two.

It is understood that the draft of the note to neutral States advising them of the nature of the reprisals which it was decided to adopt in reply to the German submarine blockade had already been drawn up, but the arrival of the new American note caused a temporary suspension of this matter.

On the supposition that President Wilson has suggested that Great Britain should not carry out her threat to place an embargo on foodstuffs for Germany, and that, in return, Germany should not enforce her submarine blockade against the British Isles, the British press and public have already expressed their disapproval of the acceptance of such a proposal.

While eight British ships have been destroyed in the week that the blockade has been in force, it is pointed out that they were for the most part small vessels and that the majority of them, instead of having food for this country, were either in ballast or carrying coal or other freight for neutral countries.

It is believed here also that the destruction of neutral ships and cargoes will embroil Germany with neutral countries, and that in the long run the losses which the Allies will suffer will be more than offset by the anger aroused on the part of the neutrals and the possible refusal of countries, such as Norway, to allow goods to be shipped from their ports to Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Nothing has been made known up to the present time of the result of the conference of German statesmen last night to discuss the American identical note on marine warfare and the feeding of civilian populations, sent by the United States Government to both Great Britain and Germany.

This meeting was held in the residence of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. Among the statesmen present was Gottlieb von Jagow, the Foreign Minister.

BITTER ATTACK ON WILSON.

Berlin Newspaper Also Talks of Us as Vultures in Frockcoats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 25.—The Daily Chronicle says: "The Tagliche Rundschau, a leading conservative German journal, comments on the results of the first week of the submarine blockade, which it calls the greatest and bravest enterprise known in the history of the war. The action of the German submarines, it asserts, will have a decisive influence on the war, that no one in Germany reckons on immediate results, and that the German Admiralty will take care not to expose their boats in a thoughtless manner. The Germans, says the paper, can wait; they are in no hurry, and if next week or the week after there is a promise of better results, they can exercise patience till then.

"The Tagliche Rundschau is satisfied with the declaration of the chief of the Admiralty staff that Germany possesses a powerful enough submarine force to cut off the food supplies of England from abroad, and we are further told that, unlike the English Navy, the German marine is greater at performance than at promise. Already The Tagliche Rundschau is pleased with the progress made, 'because seamen of various neutrals and British seamen also have declined to sail in English waters.' A transport ship with 2,000 men on board has been sunk, says the journal, and these and other deeds will bring it home to England that German action is not bluff, but a carefully thought-out enterprise to smash England's sea dominion and her plans for starving out Germany.

"Of course, England is trying to get the United States to take action against Germany, but The Tagliche Rundschau cares little about this, as the world must learn sooner or later that German action is dictated by the law of self-preservation, and that it can only consider the interests or wishes of neutral States so long as these do not conflict with her own. The Tagliche Rundschau is quite sure that England will not hesitate to sink American ships in order to embroil Berlin with Washington.

"Still another article, written denunciatory of America's alleged breach of neutrality, appears in The Tagliche Rundschau. The old story of thirty British officers who arrived at Schwab's steel works to superintend the manufacture of guns is warmed up and Schwab is told that he disgraces his German name. Bryan is alluded to as 'this Bryan, the colleague of male and female ballad singers, who has learned nothing from history.'

"We are then told of vultures in frock coats—criminals holding office and dignities, and 'this Wilson and Bryan' are threatened with the prospect of 18,000,000 German-Americans buying arms for use unless they (the vultures) take steps to hinder the export of arms and ammunition to Germany's enemies.

"'Who dares demand from us,' says the writer, 'that we remain inactive when enemies of our country in America, for the sake of gain, deliver weapons which are to slaughter our kith and kin?' The article concludes:

"'Our heartiest congratulations to Herr Wilson on this admirable result of your profitable policy of neutrality and on your blessed day of prayer. Hallelujah!'"

ATTACKS BRITISH EMBARGO.

American Trade Being Seriously Hurt, Herman Metz Tells House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the House today Representative Herman Metz of New York presented from correspondence received by him from New York exporting firms many cases of alleged gross violation of the rights of American merchant vessels engaged in carrying cargoes to neutral countries in Europe. He said that all foodstuffs were being held up by the British authorities on the ground that reshipment to Germany would be tempted by increasingly high prices.

According to Mr. Metz, a cargo of apples was recently held up, the steamer being stopped on the high seas and ordered to Southampton, where she was detained. The entire cargo of apples rotted and was a total loss. The exporters, Mr. Metz said, would be compelled to present a claim for the value of the cargo, but must sustain great loss in the detention of the ship and the delay in getting reparation. The apples were destined for Sweden, and the occurrence had deterred exporters, he said, from shipping various other staples during the last week.

Mr. Metz presented a summary from a letter from a large New York firm having important connections in Germany in the copper trade and in machinery and tools. The reports received by this firm from its German correspondents were that all copper in the electrical equipment of the country was being displaced by the use of iron and aluminium. The same thing is being done on German merchant and naval vessels. All copper, bronze, brass, and similar alloys are being taken off, and galvanized iron or iron and steel coated with bronze or hollow bronze is being substituted. The effect of this is not only to insure the possession of enough copper for the present war, but, as Mr. Metz's correspondent said, "enough for two or three wars."

The further effect, said this authority, is that the United States will be the greatest sufferer. The American copper trade already has been seriously hurt, and it will be injured further as other countries follow Germany's example and substitute other metals for copper. The demand for American copper will fall off after the war ends.

The technicalities enforced by the British in searching and seizing ships are so severe, it was declared, that great hardship is being suffered by many lines of trade that have nothing to do with munitions of war. All leather goods are being held up, Mr. Metz said. Even articles that have leather washers on them and manufactured goods that have rubber in any form are held up. A large consignment of carpet sweepers was detained this week because rubber bands were used on them.

Representative Stafford of Wisconsin said that firms in Milwaukee had advised him that a cargo of household furniture had been held up because the chairs were upholstered with leather, and many thousands of dollars of value were lying in a detained ship, consignees and shippers being powerless to get any action or any immediate redress.

ABANDONS CONVOY SCHEME.

Scandinavian Conference Finds Great Britain Opposed to It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—One of the main proposals before the Scandinavian North Sea conference was the scheme of naval convoys for Scandinavian merchantmen. Since then the delegates, who are to resume deliberations at a later date, have been informed that the British Government does not favor this plan. The proposals, therefore, will be modified and will be placed before the British and German Governments simultaneously for expressions of opinion.

The conference realizes the uselessness of any measure which satisfies only one of the warring powers. No spirit of dissension was shown at the meeting. All the delegates are agreed on the modified schemes and are only awaiting an opinion from the warring powers before coming to a final decision at the next meeting.

COUNSELS NEUTRAL CALMNESS

Norwegian Newspaper Also Says Scandinavia Must Stand as a Unit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 25 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—The Shipping Gazette, commenting on Germany's method of warfare, says: "It is more necessary than ever for the neutrals to meet events in a calm spirit, hold closely together and act firmly and deliberately. It is indeed impossible to consider the Scandinavian countries as acting in any other manner. We note with the greatest satisfaction that the Scandinavian Ministers, in company with the American Ambassador, were received yesterday by Sir Edward Grey."

SWEDISH SAILINGS RESUMED.

Alarm Over the German Blockade Threat Is Disappearing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In shipping circles the alarm caused by the German blockade threat has almost disappeared. Regular lines from the west coast of Sweden to England have resumed sailings, and mail boats are being dispatched as usual.

POLLARD ON NEUTRAL FLAGS.

London University Professor Answers Lord Courtney.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Prof. A. F. Pollard of the University of London, in a letter in The London Times, in reply to Lord Courtney on the use of neutral flags, says: "Surely Lord Courtney ignores the whole case for the Admiralty circular recommending the use of neutral flags by British merchant ships. The design is not to frustrate the German right of search or to protect ships or cargoes from capture and confiscation, but to save non-combatant lives. Those lives are secure, so far as international law can make them, but the German Government has repudiated international law. Its contention is that the submarine, the only effective arm it has at command for the purpose, cannot overhaul a merchant ship, enforce the right of search, confiscate contraband and convey the vessel, its passengers and its crew, to German ports. Being thus unable to enforce the rights conferred by international law, Germany claims the right to liberties which international law forbids, and its repudiation releases its victims from their corresponding obligations just as much as an attack by an assassin or a thief releases the individual citizen from the obligation to keep the peace.

"The use of neutral flags by merchant ships confronted with the German threat to sink at sight could never be prohibited by international or any other law because such prohibition would fly in the face of public policy and human conscience, and would, moreover, be totally inoperative. Neutrals which cannot prevent one belligerent from committing crimes against international law have no right under international law to prohibit the self-protection of other belligerents against the criminal, nor can they expect to escape the effects of a breach of a law which they helped to make but do not help to enforce."

THINK THE REGIN TORPEDOED.

Vessel Had Stopped to Avoid Mine When She Was Hit.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Norwegian Minister at London has reported to his Government that the Captain and first officer of the Norwegian steamer Regin, recently sunk in the English Channel, believe that their ship was struck by a torpedo, but are unable to supply any proof of this. The Captain had stopped his ship in order to escape 'something black on the starboard side,' presumably a mine, when an explosion occurred under the bow.

"The lookout man said he did not see any signs of a submarine."

THE EVELYN'S MEN SAVED.

Missing Boat Picked Up at Sea by a German Steamer.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The members of the crew of the American steamer Evelyn, which went down in the North Sea after striking a mine, apparently all have reached Bremerhaven, the second boat having been picked up by a German steamer.

Neither the American Embassy nor the German Admiralty has as yet received a detailed report concerning the loss of the American steamer Carib, which struck a mine and sank on Feb. 22 off Heligoland, in the North Sea. The circumstances surrounding the loss of these two ships are being investigated thoroughly. The American Consul at Bremerhaven is taking the deposition of the master of the Evelyn, whose statements will determine the responsibility for the Evelyn's having been off the course described as safe by the German Admiralty.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO BRITISH GRIT

Reventlow Warns Germans That the Enemy Can't Be Scared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Count Reventlow, who insists every day upon the importance of the most vigorous prosecution of submarine warfare, warns his countrymen against expecting sentimental effects and against doubting that Great Britain will summon all her forces to resist the German scheme. He says in the Deutsche Tages Zeitung:

"It is, in our opinion, wrong to suppose that the mere fact of a number of ships being sunk could by its moral effect produce a real and strong influence upon our enemy. The public signs of British nervousness ought not for a moment to conceal from us the fact that we have to do with an opponent who is tough and energetic. England knows as well as we do that it is war to the knife and for existence. It has always been a characteristic of the English to contemplate imminent but unknown perils with nervousness and anxiety, or even with open fear; then, when events actually occurred, they were wont automatically to produce the toughness which is the other side of the British character."

DUTCH INCREASE WAR CREDIT.

Amount of Extraordinary Loan Is Raised to $20,000,000.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 25, (via London, Friday, Feb. 26.)—The Dutch Government has increased the amount of the extraordinary war credit from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000.

WAR RISK BUREAU TO FIX NEW RATES

But May Decline to Insure Ships Going to Ports Near War Operations.

COVERS A WIDE RANGE

From Bordeaux to Christiansand and United Kingdom Ports Listed for Special Arrangements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—As a result of the sinking of the American steamers Evelyn and Carib in the North Sea, presumably by mines, the Government Bureau of War Risk Insurance this evening issued notice that it would not fix rates for most ports in billigerent countries, but would take up for consideration, with a view to fixing special rates, applications from owners of ships or cargoes intended for the ports in question. The bureau announced that it reserved the right to decline risks to these ports.

Under the caption "List of Special Ports" the bureau issued this formal notice:

Owing to the exceptional hazards involved, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance will consider only these ports when application is made to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.

The bureau reserves to itself the right to decline any risks to these ports, or, if accepted, to name such rates as may seem, in its judgment, adequate.

This list is effective from the date hereof, but subject to change without notice. At this date it is as follows:

All ports in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe north of Bordeaux and south of Christiansand. Also ports on the Kattegat and Baltic Sea and adjacent waters.

Ports on the Adriatic Sea, Black Sea, or Bosporus, and the Port of Smyrna.

The ports above mentioned comprise the present special list of ports referred to in the vessel form of policy, to which vessels may not clear and proceed without special permission of the bureau.

Applications for insurance to the abovementioned ports must contain full particulars of the proposed voyage, including name of consignee and description of cargo, as well as the amount of insurance.

The later lists issued may be obtained from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

With the aim of resuming the issuance of policies on ships for Bremen, discontinued yesterday, inquiries have been forwarded to Germany to determine whether more definite outlines of safe routes to that port will be available. Belief was expressed tonight that replies would be received before the meeting of the bureau's Advisory Board in New York on Saturday, when it is hoped rates to Bremen may be restored on practically the old basis.

The bureau has been unable, on information received up to this time, to determine whether the sinking of the cotton steamers Carib and Evelyn was the result of inadequate information concerning safety zones or whether their masters were negligent.

SHIPS SAIL FOR WAR ZONE.

Four Liners Leave This Port with Large Cargoes.

There sailed yesterday from this port on courses that will take them through the "war zone" the British tank steamer Lackawanna, bound for Manchester with oil, and the Euplon, bound for Rouen; the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., for Christiania, with passengers, mail, and freight, and the Norwegian freighter Frey, for Malmo, the Swedish naval port, with grain.

Late on Wednesday night the American steamer City of Savannah sailed for Savannah, where she is to load for Europe. She had the American flag painted upon each side, and at night her name and the flag will be illuminated by electric lights.

The Frederick VIII. carried only fifty passengers. Her name has been painted in large letters of white along her sides and the Danish flag is painted on her bow.

The Holland-America liner Potsdam arrived yesterday from Rotterdam. She carried no passengers, and comes here to load freight. The vessel was halted by a British cruiser in the English Channel, but was allowed to proceed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Disregarding the German war zone, the Leyland Line steamship Bohemian sailed today for Liverpool, carrying 1,000 horses for the use of the British cavalry, 24,000 bushels of wheat, 400 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber, 800 tons of provisions, 1,000 bales of cotton, 6,000 barrels of apples, 6 refrigerators of fish, and much miscellaneous freight.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 25.—The British steamship Pelham cleared today for Liverpool. She carries 6,338 bales of upland cotton, 3,620 barrels of cottonseed oil, and oak lumber. Her entire cargo is valued at $352,493. The Pelham is the first ship to sail direct for Liverpool since the German war zone was established.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 25.—The French steamship Meinam cleared today for Marseilles with 282,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $401,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—These steamship cleared today for the war zone: Goldmouth, (Br.,) for Dartmouth, with 2,763,983 gallons of oil valued at $82,918 from Port Arthur; Lona, (Swed.,) for Rotterdam, with 4,401 bales of cotton valued at $182,374.96, from New Orleans; Kassanga, (Br.,) for Glasgow, with general cargo from New Orleans; Carl Henckel, (Swed.,) for Danish ports, with 5,987,059 pounds of cotton seed cake valued at $80,190, from Savannah.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Steamships which cleared from here today for the war zone were: Ferrona, (Br.,) for Rotterdam, with grain; Baron Tweedmouth, (Br.,) for Bordeaux, with grain; Dronmore, (Br.,) for Liverpool, with grain; Marina, (Br.,) for Glasgow, via Norfolk, with grain; Helen, (Du.,) for Rotterdam, with grain, and Stigstad, (Nor.,) for Copenhagen, with grain.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Clearance papers made public by the Customs House officials today showed that miscellaneous cargoes valued at more than $2,225,000 were carried by steamships which have left this port for war zone waters in the last few days. The clearances were:

Vessel, Destination, and Cargo.	
Maine, (Br.,) London, grain	$350,000
Caterino, (Br.,) London, mixed	310,000
Manchester Mariner, (Br.,) Manchester, mixed	295,000
Feliciana, (Br.,) London, mixed	445,000
Indian Transport, (Br.,) Leith, mixed	300,000
Tunstall, (Br.,) London, mixed	430,000
Wico, (Am.,) Stockholm, mixed	200,000

SAW TROOPSHIP WRECKAGE?

Reports from Berlin Denied by Crew of Steamer Reaching Hull.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (by Wireless to London.)—According to dispatches reaching Berlin from ports on the North Sea, the Norwegian steamer Orla, when coming through the English Channel recently, sighted a quantity of floating wreckage in which there was to be seen some British military uniforms. It was supposed that this military clothing was from some British transport which had been sent to the bottom.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Berlin newspapers continue to print prominently the names of the British steamers which have fallen victim to Germany's submarine activities in British waters since the declaration of the German blockade one week ago. An official report on the sinking by a German submarine of what is described as a British troop transport last Monday near Beachy Head is the only other news in the papers today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—The Daily Chronicle says the steamer Jerveaux Abbey reached Hull yesterday and that the Captain and crew totally denied the statement in German wireless dispatches that floating wreckage from a British troopship had been seen in the Channel.

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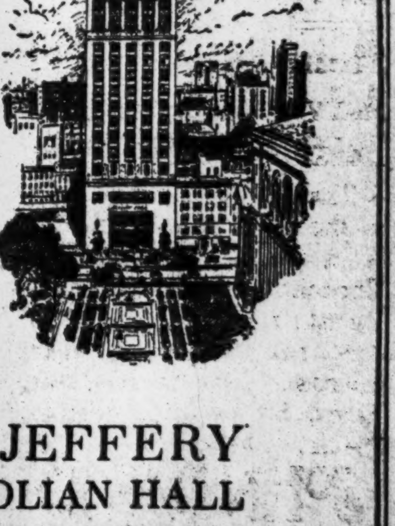

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BILL TO GIVE WILSON POWER OF EMBARGO

Measure Offered in House Like That Which Strengthened Washington's Hand in 1794.

COULD STOP WAR TRADE

Representative Porter Frames Act to Protect Commerce While Congress Is In Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A bill giving to the President the authority to lay a general embargo upon the foreign commerce of the United States whenever in his opinion the public safety, comfort or convenience requires it was introduced in the House today by Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pittsburgh. The bill empowers the President to place an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports of the United States, or upon the ships and vessels of the United States, or ships and vessels of any foreign nation, and to continue the embargo in force as long as he sees fit during the recess of Congress.

Before introducing the bill Mr. Porter called at the White House and had a conference with President Wilson on the subject. The President discussed the matter frankly and fully, but "laid an embargo" upon Mr. Porter, and asked that what was said at the conference be kept secret. While it is not believed the President will yearn for the tremendous responsibility placed upon the Executive by the bill, Mr. Porter will urge the measure, and hopes to get support for it in Congress. In framing his bill, Mr. Porter has followed almost to the word the text of the bill passed by Congress in 1794 conferring upon President Washington identical powers. In explaining his bill, Mr. Porter said:

"In June of 1794 France and England had been at war for some time. The belligerents, by vexatious annoyances such as searches for alleged contraband goods, &c., had almost destroyed our export trade, and Congress, which was about to adjourn, by the act of June 4, 1794, authorized the President, whenever in his opinion the public safety should so require, to lay an embargo on all ships and vessels engaged in the foreign trade. In other words, it delegated to the President, during the period between adjournment and convening of Congress, the Congressional power to lay an embargo in case a situation should arise warranting such action.

Situation Repeated.

"The present Congress will expire by limitation of law on March 4, and unless called in special session will not reconvene until the first Monday of next December. Europe is again aflame with war, and our export trade is partially destroyed, thus presenting a situation very similar to the one in 1794. During the nine months between the adjournment of the present Congress and organization of the new Congress many complications may arise in our foreign affairs, and it seems to me the part of good, sound judgment for the present Congress, before adjourning, to vest in the President all the power it can with which to meet them, as provided in the bill which I introduced today. Congress has been in almost continuous session for six years. The country is tired of legislation, and the calling of Congress in extra session to meet some emergency which may arise from our foreign relations would have an extremely bad effect upon the public mind.

"These European nations are fighting for national existence, and as the contest goes on they will know no law but necessity. Nearly all of the combatants, especially England and France, must depend largely upon this country for supplies, especially food and clothing, and we are in position to insist that our rights shall be respected by them. The President, under the bill which I have introduced, in case of flagrant abuses of our rights at sea or otherwise during the period that Congress is not in session, could compel these nations to cease such practices, under penalty of refusing to trade with them.

Our Business Disrupted.

"The war has affected almost every line of business in this country. Even our situation in regard to food supplies is abnormal, as wheat at the present time is higher in price than it has been for years, and the situation may arise where the President would be justified, so as to prevent hardships upon our own people, to forbid its export. So far as wheat is concerned, I am strongly of the opinion that if a proclamation placing an embargo on wheat, to take effect the moment our surplus stock of that great cereal has been exported, would stop gambling in it and result in normal prices. The present high price is no doubt largely due to the fact that speculators believe that the demands of Europe and Asia for this commodity will be so great that our own supply will be sold.

"No man can anticipate the emergencies which are likely to arise in our foreign relations during the next nine months, and I repeat, Congress should not adjourn without placing in the hands of the President every possible assistance with which to meet the complications as they arise. The King of England has had the power for many years of laying embargoes, and I can see no harm in giving it temporarily to our President. I concede that it is a great power, but power and authority in a crisis like this one must be vested somewhere, and the American people, I believe, would heartily approve of giving it to the present Chief Executive of the nation, whose Administration has had more perplexing problems than any other Administration in recent years."

SEIZING GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Austrian Government to Make a Per Capita Apportionment.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Venice says:

"The Austrian Government is confiscating entire stocks of grain and flour in the monarchy. After an approximate estimate is made of the available supply a per capita apportionment will be announced and a distribution made through authorities."

to The Daily News from Rome says:

"An imperial ordinance was issued in Vienna on Wednesday fixing the daily consumption of wheat at ten ounces and of flour at seven ounces a person. The Hungarian Government has ordered the municipalities to requisition all available flour and to allow only thirteen pounds a person a month."

Stein-Bloch Advance Spring Suits, $20 to $45

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HINDENBURG'S MEN STORM PRZASNYSZ

Continued from Page 1.

past it has been familiar, and Kovno, in the north, hears nothing else.

The German wave which broke into froth upon the Russian breastworks overlooking the Rawka and Bzura has further north gathered new volume and burst like an inundation across the East Prussian border, swamping Augustowo and Suwalki, swirling in furious eddies around Ossowetz and driving on almost, but not quite, to the banks of the Niemen.

Their columns, numbering in all certainly 12 army corps and possibly 13 or 16, total at least half a million men. They have broached the border at six points between Wirballen and the Vistula. The German advance is now transformed into a dozen or so of isolated battles, where both sides are thoroughly entrenched.

The situation as it exists is less the result of any surprise on the part of the Germans than of their railway organization. Once again German military psychology exhibits its unshaken belief in the efficiency of mere mass and weight. Less than a week ago the great, dim, gray columns of the invaders had still their air of irresistible power and conquering momentum; but that stage is already over.

Coup Carried Out with Precision.

As in October, when Gen. Francois thrust to the very banks of the Niemen, the preliminaries were carried through mathematically with Prussian precision. It was only the subsequent developments which showed that no foundations are here good enough to rear a decisive German victory upon.

For instance, nothing but an organizing genius of the highest order made possible the sudden onslaught on the Tenth Army and the envelopment which forced it to retire on Kovno. It was a characteristically German success, devised with all the exactitude and lack of pliancy of the elaborate war machine. Everything had been taken into account save one, and that was the quality of the enemy.

During the first stages the Russian Army, with its flank threatened, had to move as quickly as the country and roads would permit. The Twentieth Corps, under Gen. Bulgarkoff, constituted the rear guard, whose function it was to make it possible for the Tenth Army to avoid being overwhelmed by enormously superior numbers. No action in the whole war is more creditable to Russian arms than this their retreat.

In rear of the army was a continuous battle, lasting three days and nights, during which time their retirement was uniformly deliberate. The losses of this corps are, of course, tragically great. Whole battalions sacrificed themselves with the utmost heroism, but these were the chief losses of the whole Tenth Army, and these sacrifices enabled the main body of Russians to get clear of the difficult situation and turn their face to the enemy where they have the forts at Kovno at their backs.

At Wirballen frontier station, where in ordinary times one changes from a German to a Russian train, the chief German booty consisted of a French Red Cross detachment, which remained behind to care for men too severely wounded to be removed. It is stated, but not confirmed, that some Sisters of this detachment were shot by accident or otherwise and a number wounded and also killed. All the stores were successfully removed and the roads were broken up.

The army, which entered Russia from the Muzurian Lake region by way of the wood of Augustowo as it advanced drove crowds of helpless villagers, whom terror of the German name and memories of German brutality had caused to abandon their homes at the first rumor of the return. The advance was delayed by fighting west and south of Augustowo, where the Russians held the roads through the marshes and forests, giving time to mass troops along the Niemen, north of Grodno.

Grodno Now a Fortress.

Since October, Grodno, usually a dreary provincial town, has become a fortress guarded like Warsaw. I came up the line from Warsaw while this battle was in progress. If by any recent eccentricity of fate the Germans could ever conquer and retain any portion of this territory they would find themselves masters of a desert. No Russian peasant will leave his life to their mercy.

At each frequent stop guns were audible. We saw flashes playing on the sky like wildfire, while to the north and west a dull red light, lurid over the darkness, marked where poor men's homes were made fire altars for the Prussian Mars.

If only Russia had a railway system equal to that of Germany the war on this front would have a different shape. Russia's wealth of fine, big, ready fighting men is her chief strength. I must not give figures, but the Germans may now know that their numerical superiority on this front no longer exists, and this despite the fact that no troops have been withdrawn from the Carpathians, while the Rawka-Bzura line has been no more depleted of Russians than of Germans.

The news from Ossowetz is good. This village fortress is one of the strongest points on the line, and smashed the German attempts to reduce it during last year's invasion. Now it is completely invested. It is the only point in the present series of raids at which the Germans have revealed their possession of big guns.

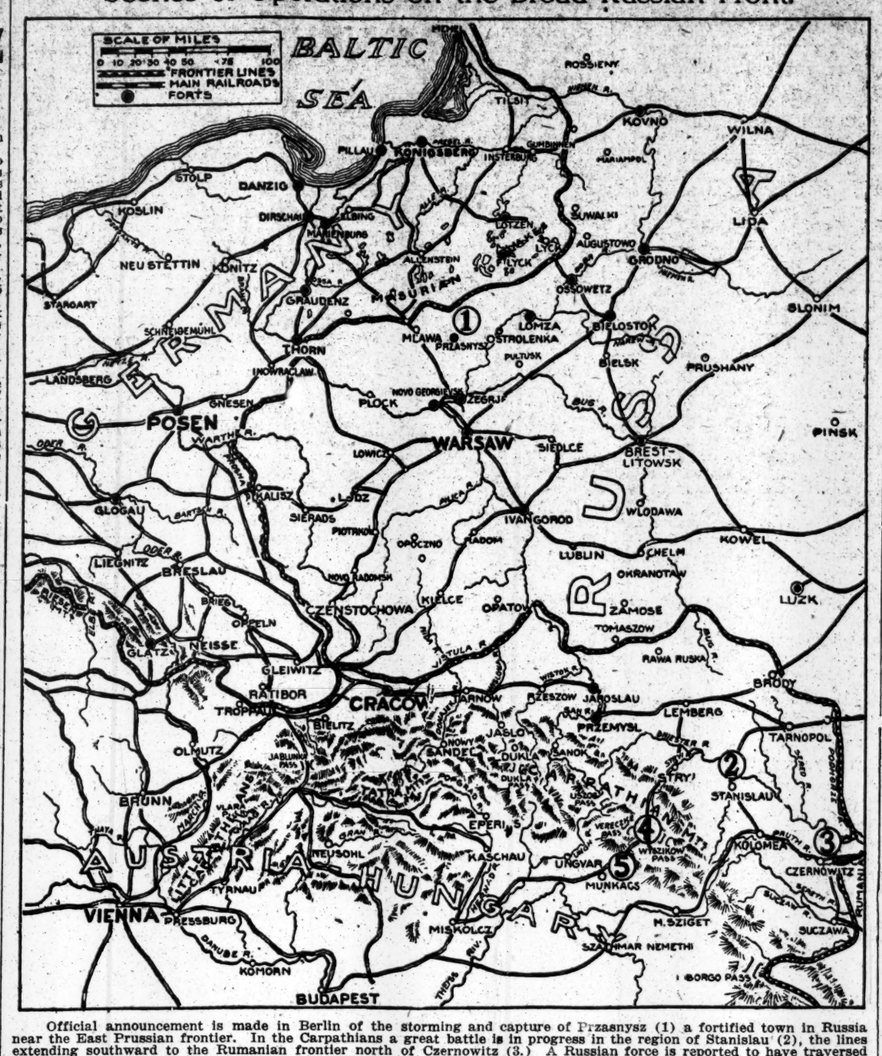
I saw yesterday a convoy of prisoners, some 400 gleaned to the westward of here by a cavalry patrol. They were the usual plodding, dejected figures, trailing out in ragged ranks between the bayonets of the sturdy, sheepskin-coated infantrymen. They were willing to sell their helmets, buttons, or anything for small silver. In front, striding ahead in grim state, unguarded and alone, was their officer, wrapped in a gray-blue cloak.

The Russian officer accompanying me halted them, and I spoke to the German captive officer. He was a Captain of the Guard, and told me he had been in positions near Bolimow, in Poland, for nearly two months.

"So have I," I replied. "Shake hands."

He said: "I wish I was there now."

Scenes of Operations on the Broad Russian Front.



Official announcement is made in Berlin of the storming and capture of Przasnysz (1) a fortified town in Russia near the East Prussian frontier. In the Carpathians a great battle is in progress in the region of Stanislau (2), the lines extending southward to the Rumanian frontier north of Czernowitz (3.) A Russian force is reported to have traversed the Wyszkow Pass (4) and to be marching on Munkacz, (5,) in Hungary.

'SWEEPING VICTORY' DENIED.

Russians Contradict Officially German Claims in East Prussia.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25:—The General Staff of the Russian Army has issued a statement concerning the recent occurrences in Russian Poland and the German claims to a sweeping victory, which reads as follows:

"Official announcements given out in Berlin to the effect that the Tenth Russian Army suffered a severe reverse in its retreat to the rivers Niemen and Bobr are absolutely not correct. The German declarations that the Tenth Army has been completely annihilated can be categorically denied.

"As a matter of fact, the component parts of two of our corps, the Twentieth and another, finding themselves in an untenable and dangerous situation, as we already have announced, withdrew from their positions at Wirballen, Russian Poland, with heavy losses.

"As to our other corps, these troops, after having foiled an attempt of the enemy to surround them, are holding today the positions alloted to them, and for several days past they have been engaging the enemy.

"Along this entire front our armies are fulfilling successfully the duties assigned them. During the past few days two regiments of the Twenty-ninth Division, belonging to the Twentieth Corps, advanced from the Augustowo Forest and rallied our men."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Probably less than 400,000 Germans remain in Western Poland, and rely on barbed wire and railway resources for maintaining their position. The Rawka army is falling back upon Piotrkow.

Developments for a gigantic trial of strength in the north produce incessant changes. Enormous numbers are engaged now from northwest of Novo Georgievsk to the centre of the German position, above Przasnysz. This has weakened the enemy's eastern army, which is still unable to overpower the small Russian force that has been fighting for a fortnight on all sides for an outlet from the Augustowo Forest. The Russian Grodno column, advancing westward through Lipskow, forced an opening, and two more regiments have come through. Gen. Bulgakoff, with five regiments, still valiantly holds his ground inside the forest.

A German calavry outpost crossed the Niemen Monday, but was pursued and captured by the Russians, who found the prisoners supplied with explosives.

CAPTURE 3,905 RUSSIANS.

Austrian Embassy Reports Successes in Galicia Operations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy here gave out today the following received from the Vienna Foreign Office:

"On the West Galician front our advance detachment wrested from the Russians several points of support to the east of Grybow, 560 men being taken prisoners and six machine guns.

"The attacks of our troops in the fight south of the Dneister progressed successfully.

"In the fight on Feb. 21 and 22 ten officers and 3,332 men were taken prisoners.

"In Bukowina all is quiet."

SAY GERMANS LOST 200,000.

Three Weeks' Casualties in East Prussia and Poland.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says it is reported from Berlin that the German casualties in East Prussia and Poland during the last three weeks are estimated at about 200,000.

BIG RUSSIAN WEDGE SPLITS AUSTRIAN ARMY

Success Scored in the Struggle for Carpathians—Fierce Fighting on Stanislau Heights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—The Russians have now opened an attack on the main foundation of the Austro-German campaign for the Carpathians. This key position stretches south from Stanislau to the Rumanian frontier. It took the Austrians eighteen days to bring their forces from Bukowina with the large floating reserves which were outside Rumania and Servia into the Stanislau position for an attack on the Russian left flank.

In Eastern Galicia the Russian rear columns, withdrawing from Bukowina, halted the enemy often enough to give time for the main Russian army to range itself north of the Wyskow Pass. The opening movements of the battle succeeded in separating this numerically strongest Austrian army from the mountain defences and from the Austro-German columns further west. Early on his machine guns on these men, killing many, the Russian commander turned the Russian lines, wiping several white the first day an Austrian battalion south of Stanislau during the General deployment began to double toward most of them.

The Russian tactics in southeastern Galicia have been rewarded by an Austrian concentration in this exposed field. whtiher supplies can be brought only from Hungary across the trackless southern Carpathians. This line is now threatened by a Russian advance southward along the Munkacz Road. The Russians bayonetted the last remnants of Germans and have now thrown the eastern Austrian army on its own resources.

It is believed that the German Staff sent most of the Bavarian and Saxon troops who were recently in Hungary into the lines of the Donajac River for the reinforcement of the approaches to Cracow.

GENEVA, Feb. 25, (via Paris.)—Continued successes for the Russians in the battles which continue to rage furiously in the Carpathians are described in dispatches to Swiss newspapers. The Austro-German forces are said to have lost 3,000 more men at Dukla Pass, while melting now at Uzsok Pass revealed the bodies of 2,000 Austrians and Russians.

The Austrians are reported to have launched a large number of futile attacks at Dubova in which they lost heavily. The Russians captured, at Grownik, a transport wagon with the regimental safe containing 80,000 crowns ($20,000.) The Russians claim to have captured an advanced post with 600 men at Plasa and are showing great activity at Zakliczyn. The dispatches say that additional Russian columns have burst into Marmaros County in Hungary, bordering on Galicia, Bukowina and Transylvania, capturing convoys.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—"Telegrams from Budapest report fierce fighting around Stanislau, Galicia," says Reuter's Venice correspondent. "The Russians are said to be hurling reserves after reserves into the fighting line and to be defending their positions with the greatest stubbornness.

"The chief struggle is proceeding on the heights around the town, where the Russians have concentrated with the object of stopping the advance of the Austrian right, which threatens their whole front.

"In the Carpathians, near Wyszkow, large Russian forces are making continuous attacks with fresh reserves."

SPEEDY BLOW AT SUBMARINES?

London Expert Says Admiralty's Plans Are Well in Hand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent refers this morning to reports concerning Admiralty plans to checkmate the German submarine "blockade" and says:

"On the ninth day of the German blockade the enemy records a bag of eight British vessels, three Norwegian, one French and one Spanish, besides two American ships mined on the German coast and one Norwegian ship mined in the Baltic. Wreckage has been seen near Anglesea, which may indicate another success.

"No British vessel of great importance has been sunk by a mine or a torpedo, and ten or twelve-knot vessels have been the chief victims.

"The sea gates have been closed, and though the Admiralty have not disclosed the nature of the preparations, we may be sure that they are such as will be a serious danger for submarines attempting to pass that way.

"There is also a mine field outside the Straits of Dover, and there are other means which will not make the work of the German submarines easy. In the channel of the Irish Sea also there are dangers afloat, which will be directed against these unwelcome visitants. More one cannot say."

REPUBLICAN PRAISES WILSON'S WAR ATTITUDE

Gillett Gives His "Unqualified Approval" to the President's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, the senior Republican member of the Appropriation Committee, in a speech in the House today, upheld President Wilson's neutral attitude in regard to the questions which have come before the Administration since the beginning of the war. The President's Mexican policy, however, he attacks.

"With the domestic policies of the Administration I am entirely at variance," said Mr. Gillett. "But, after it actually commenced war with Mexico, I stated that although I thought its Mexican policy was mistaken and short-sighted, yet, inasmuch as the die was cast and actual war was waging, I should try in every way to assist and uphold our foreign policy, and I uttered no further criticism until our soldiers came back from Vera Cruz.

"But I am glad to advise that the attitude of the Administration during the European war has my full and unqualified approval. I think it has been wise, impartial, dignified, temperate, asserting our rights as neutrals firmly and considerately, acknowledging our duties as neutrals frankly and voluntarily, and displaying always a friendly and sympathetic spirit which ought to qualify us for any possible rôle of peacemaker.

FIND MORE COPPER HID IN RHINE BOATS

Dutch Officials Expose Smuggling Plot and Arrest Rotterdam Merchant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Rotterdam police and customs officials have discovered a network of organized smuggling of copper into Germany. Further arrests have followed the search of the Rhine boat Hannah. Another ship has been similarly caught with copper aboard and, in addition, a warehouse containing a large quantity of copper ready for shipment to Germany has been discovered.

For some time the police have been watching and now apparently have pounced upon a whole nest of people trading illegally with Germany. The methods adopted by the smugglers are these: All sorts of old copper kettles, pans, and pieces of large boilers have been collected from different parts of Holland and secretly brought to a German warehouse in Rotterdam, whence it was hoped to get it aboard a Rhine ship. Efforts have been made to bribe skippers, and some succumbed to the temptation.

It was important for the success of the venture that the copper should be smuggled aboard before the genuine cargo. The ship would therefore be anchored down the river, and during the night mysterious visits would be received from a motor boat. The copper found on the Hannah was loaded from a motor boat at midnight, and a further voyage was interrupted by the break of dawn. In this way the owner of the motor boat found what the craft had been used for, and objected. A tug was then hired to continue the work of secret loading.

Last night the police inspected the Rhine boat Eliza, which is known to have received visits from a mysterious motor boat. They found fifty-eight tons of copper hidden on board. In addition to a number of casks full of copper which had not yet been broken up to be secreted under the floor of the holds.

This was found to have come from a warehouse of a certain Rotterdam merchant. The warehouse was promptly searched, together with the merchant's private house. The police discovered a great many documents and a large quantity of copper in barrels and sacks all of which was confiscated. When the merchant concerned returned to Rotterdam last evening he was arrested. The owner of the Eliza was also arrested and his ship will be examined today. Among the copper is a quantity of copper in barrels and sacks,

Wales on the Firing Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—A Daily News special correspondent somewhere in France thus describes the visit of the Prince of Wales to the firing line:

"A Major led the way, and immediately behind was a short, slight figure clad in regulation khaki. He was wearing a 'British warm' with the collar turned up and a Sam Browne belt, revolver, &c., outside the coat. His boots were covered with the familiard mud, and he looked a keen young officer. Following were two or three staff officers.

DUTCH MAROONED IN ENGLAND.

Some Talk of Going Home by Way of the United States.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.—No ship has taken a single passenger from England to Holland since Feb. 18, says the Daily Express.

"Hundreds of Dutchmen are stranded here," the newspaper adds. "Some of them are endeavoring to reach Holland by way of Paris, Switzerland, or Berlin, while others declare they will return home by way of the United States.

The Final Clean-up Sale of

Weber and Heilbroner

Fall and Winter

Suits and Overcoats

Will Continue This Week
Ending Saturday Evening, February 27th
at the Following Reductions:

$20 and $25 Suits, now $14.50
$25, $30 and $35 Suits, now $18.50
$35, $40 and $45 Suits, now $22.50
$20, $25 and $30 Overcoats, now $14.50
$25, $30 and $35 Overcoats, now $18.50
$30, $35 and $40 Overcoats, now $23.50
$50 and $60 Overcoats, now $34.50

Our entire stock of Fall and Winter suits and overcoats except dress clothes, is embraced in this sale. There is still presented a satisfactory selection of choice woolens, tailored in this season's best styles. Weights which may be worn through the Spring.

A moderate charge will be made for alterations.

Five Clothing Stores

27 New 44th and Broadway
241 Broadway
1185 Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

To-day (Friday)

The Final Reductions in

Women's Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

Prior to Closing the Department for the Season

The Balance of Stock Will Be Sold Without Reserve at About the Actual Cost of Skins

(4) $16.50 Nat. Raccoon Muffs. 8.50	(8) $12.50 Nat. Skunk Scarfs...5.00
(6) $25.00 Hudson Seal Muffs..15.00	(3) $10.00 Nat. Raccoon Scarfs..5.00
(6) $25.00 Black Fox Muffs....15.00	(4) $18.50 Beaver Scarfs.....9.50
(3) $25.00 Beaver Muffs.....15.00	(5) $15.00 Black Fox Scarfs...10.00
(9) $29.50 Nat. Skunk Muffs..15.00	(6) $18.50 Hudson Seal Scarfs..10.00
(3) $45.00 Pointed Fox Muffs..22.50	(4) $27.50 Pointed Fox Scarfs..15.00

Fur Coats

10 Trimmed French Seal Coats..... 35.00
45 inches long, collars of chinchilla-squirrel or kolinsky. *Formerly 85.00*

7 Trimmed Caracul Coats..... 35.00
45 inches long, collars of ermine. *Formerly 95.00*

9 Hudson Seal Coats (small sizes)..... 50.00
Formerly 110.00 to 125.00

14 Trimmed Caracul and Hudson Seal Coats..... 68.00
40 and 45 inches long, in various novelty styles. *Formerly 125.00 to 145.00*

5 Fur Lined Motor Coats..... 25.00
Formerly 65.00 to 85.00

Advertising does not alter the fundamental rules of good merchandising, such as good goods, good methods, honesty, industry and courtesy.

What advertising does is to broaden your sphere of operations *more rapidly* than is possible by any other means.

Our business is to plan, prepare and place good advertising.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Final Clearance of

Men's Fall and Winter Suits At $14.00

Continues to-day and ends to-morrow

These Suits were formerly $25, $23, $20 and $17.50

A small charge for alterations—

Fifth Floor

The Clearance Sale of

Men's Hats at $1.70

Closes with the Week-End

Included are both Derbies and Soft Hats; the size range is still intact. Styles the season's best; fine assortment.

The Derbies are of fine, extra long felt stock; popular high, rounded crowns. The Soft Hats in the popular grays, olives, browns and blacks.

Values such as these are seldom offered.

The economy is actual and timely. Main Floor

Men's Raincoats

A Special Group of 300

To-Day at $6.75

We purchased the entire stock of rubberized cheviot and worsted Raincoats from

THE HODGMAN RUBBER CO.

upon a basis that permits the above remarkable price.

There is economy far from ordinary in this group for three hundred men.

The best colorings, including light and dark grays, browns, olive and pleasing striped and check effects. Newest styles. All sizes. Sixth Floor

Continuing to-day, this unusual

Sale of Men's Scarfs At 45c

There are actually 500 different designs, colorings and color-combinations and patterns.

All are 48 inches long, expertly made by high-grade workmen, in the popular open-end style, reinforced at the fold-over of the ends to retain shape; specially sewed in the backs to enable them to easily slip through a turn-down collar or lie snugly to a stand-up collar.

Included is almost every desirable variation of striped, figured, brocaded and plain weave popular this season.

The gamut is run from the decidedly bright to the quite conservative and quiet effects, each, however, in perfect good taste. Main Floor

GERMANY'S METAL SEIZURES SWEEPING

Full Text of the Translated Decree Recently Issued by Government.

BECAME EFFECTIVE FEB. 1

All Copper, Nickel, Tin, Aluminium, Antimony, and Hard Lead Taken Over for War Purposes.

THE TIMES herewith publishes a full translation of the German Government's decree for the seizure of metal supplies in the empire, as published in The Frankfurter Zeitung of Jan. 31:

THE WAR MINISTRY (DIVISION OF WAR RAW MATERIAL) ISSUES THE FOLLOWING PROVISION FOR THE REPORTING OF SUPPLIES AND THE SEIZURE OF COPPER, NICKEL, TIN, ALUMINIUM, ANTIMONY, AND HARD LEAD:

I.—For the Disposition of the Materials in Question.

(a) Subject to report and seized from the set day for reporting until further notice are all supplies of the following-named classes in solid or fluid state (no matter whether supplies of one, several, or all of the classes are on hand,) with the exception of the stock mentioned in Article V.

COPPER.

Class 1.—Unmanufactured, refined and unrefined raw copper of every kind, including copper used in electrotyping.

Class 2.—Prepared copper, in particular forged, rolled, drawn, wrought, pressed, embossed, sprinkled, and cut copper, as, for example, copper wires, cables, sheets, rails, bars, profiles, cups, kettles, pipes, rivets, screws, unfinished armatures, unfinished castings, fire boxes, plated with a copper content of at least 10 per cent. of the total weight, &c. Exception is made in the case of wires measuring less than 0.5 millimeter in diameter.

Class 3.—Copper prepared as in Class 2, tinned or otherwise covered with metal or paint.

Class 4.—Wires with a minimum diameter of 0.5 millimeter, surrounded with fibrous material, especially paper, cotton, jute, (except silk-covered or rubber-insulated wires,) and bright lead cables with a working capacity of and including 6,600 volts and an aggregate copper cross section of at least 95 square millimeters.

Class 5.—Old copper and copper scraps of all sorts.

Class 6.—In alloy with zinc, unwrought, especially brass and tombac in bars, plates, and similar forms; also scrap material of every kind.

Class 7.—In alloy with zinc, wrought, especially brass and tombac, in the conditions mentioned in Class 2 and Class 3, as well as all scrap material.

Class 8.—In alloys with tin, unwrought, especially bronze and red brass in bars, plates, and similar forms; also scrap material of every kind.

Class 9.—In alloy with tin, wrought, especially bronze and red brass in the conditions mentioned in Classes 2 and 3, as well as all scrap material.

Class 10.—In alloys with other metals, in so far as they do not fall under Classes 6 to 9 and in so far as copper forms their chief content, wrought or unwrought, according to the conditions mentioned in Classes 2 and 3, old or new.

Class 11.—In ores, by-products, and intermediate products of the mining industry, with a copper content of at least 10 per cent., as well as in copper vitriol.

Class 12.—Unwrought and prepared copper with a pure copper content of at least 90 per cent., especially in dies, leads, wires, and anodes, as well as all scrap material.

NICKEL.

Class 13.—In finished products exception is made of utensils used for household or business purposes, but not such articles as are intended for sale.

Class 14.—In ores, alloys, and platings, unwrought and prepared, with a nickel content of at least 5 per cent. of the total weight, especially wires, leads, nickel salts, and scrap material.

TIN.

Class 15.—Unwrought, prepared, and finished products with a pure tin content of at least 99.7 per cent., especially foil, capsules, tubes, and dishes; also scrap material; exception is made of utensils used for household or business purposes, except those intended for sale; exception is made also of foils, capsules, and tubes when pressed, colored, or decked with metal leaf.

Class 16.—The same as the condition of Class 15, but with a pure tin content of at least 90 per cent., and less than 99.7 per cent.

Class 17.—In ores and alloys with other metals, in so far as they do not fall under Classes 8 and 9, unwrought and prepared, as well as in salts with a tin content of at least 10 per cent. of the total weight, especially tin chloride.

ALUMINIUM.

Class 18.—Unwrought and prepared, with a pure aluminium content of at least 80 per cent., in every form, especially wires, cables, leads, profiles, unfinished hollow vessels, and unfinished household utensils, also scrap, except aluminium powder and aluminium foil.

Class 19.—In alloys, unwrought and prepared, with an aluminium content of at least 70 per cent. of the total weight; also scrap material.

ANTIMONY.

Class 20.—Metallic (Regulus) phosphorous antimony, (crudum,) oxide of antimony, and antimony ore, both the commercial product and the mining intermediate product, unwrought, prepared, and scrap.

HARD LEAD.

Class 21.—With an antimony content of from 2 to 6 per cent.

Class 22.—With an antimony content of more than 6 per cent.

In the case of combined metals, (alloys,) chemical combinations, and ores, the total weight, as well as the weight of the metal forming the chief component part of the particular class, must be reported. The principal metals for Classes 1 to 11 are copper; for Classes 12 to 14, nickel; for Classes 15 to 17, tin; for Classes 18 and 19, aluminium; for Classes 20 to 22, antimony.

II.—Persons, Corporations, &c., Affected by the Measures.

The following are affected by these measures:

(A) All industrial entrepreneurs or firms in whose business the materials mentioned in Article I. are produced or manufactured, in so far as the materials are in their keeping or stored under customs bond by them.

(B) All persons or firms who have such materials in their keeping in connection with the conduct of their business or for other purposes of acquisition, in so far as the materials are in their keeping or stored under customs bond by them.

(C) All communes, public law corporations and societies in whose business such materials are produced or manufactured, in so far as they have such stock in their keeping or stored under customs bond by them.

(D) All persons receiving such materials (in the scope contemplated under A, B, and C) after receipt thereof, in case the materials on the day of reporting are in transit and not in the keeping of the entrepreneurs or persons named under A, B, or C, or kept by them under customs bond.

Stocks that are stored in warehouses, stock rooms, and other storage places, other than those of the person who owns them, and in case they are not in the custody of the person who has the right of disposal over them, are to be reported by the proprietor of the respective storage place, and are to be considered as seized at that place. Affected by this provision are especially the following named businesses and persons:

Industrial businesses: Locksmiths, blacksmith shops, factories of all kinds, wire drawing factories, rolling mills, casting works, mining works, mines, building undertakings, gas, water, and electrical supply works, communal, public utility, or of private ownership, private dockyards, works for dispatching freight, whether communal, public utility, or of private ownership, such as railway and passenger steamship companies, mercantile marines, shipping companies, &c.

Commercial businesses; Dealers, storage warehousemen, shippers, agents, commissioners, and the like persons, who have taken into their keeping materials mentioned in Article I. for further sale through them or other materials, even if otherwise they do not conduct any commercial business.

If in the district of the undersigned authorities of jurisdiction in this matter there are branch offices, (branch factories, affiliations, branch offices, &c.,) the main office is in duty bound to report and carry out the seizure also as concerns these branches. Those branches that are situated outside of the district of the main office are dealt with separately.

III.—Scope of the Report.

In addition to the statements about the quantity of stock on hand, the duty to report also includes the following questions: (a) To whom the stocks belong that are being stored by the person making the report; (b) whether and by whom a seizure of the stock in question has already taken place.

IV.—When the Measure Goes Into Effect.

In reporting, the condition obtaining at noon on Feb. 1, 1915, (the day of the report,) is to be the standard. For the materials designated in Article II., Section D, the report and seizure go into effect only upon receipt of the goods. When the minimum supplies designated in Article V., Section A, have not yet been attained on Feb. 1, 1915, the duty to report and submit for seizure occurs on the day on which such minimum quantity has been exceeded. Subject to the seizure are also all supplies accruing after Feb. 1, 1915.

V.—Exemptions from the Provisions of This Measure.

Exempt from the provisions of this measure are persons and firms, &c., designated in Article II.:

(a) Whose supplies, (including those in all branches,) amount to or are less than the following quantities: Total of stocks of classes 1 to 11, inclusive, 300 kilogrammes; of classes 12 to 15, inclusive, 50 kilogrammes; of classes 15 to 17, inclusive, 100 kilogrammes; of classes 18 to 19, inclusive, 100 kilogrammes; of class 20, 100 kilogrammes, and of classes 21 and 22, 300 kilogrammes;

(b) Whose supplies have already been seized by means of written individual measures of the undersigned authorities;

If the quantity on hand in the case of persons affected by the measure should diminish subsequently to less than the minimum quantity designated under Paragraph A, it nevertheless continues valid for the person in question.

VI.—Regulations for Seizure.

The disposition of the seized stocks will be regulated in the following manner:

(a) The seized supplies remain in the storage rooms and are to be taken stored as far as possible separately. Storage bookkeeping is to be established, and the police and military authorities are at all times to be permitted to examine the storage rooms and the storage bookkeeping.

(b) Of the seized supplies there may be removed:

1. Such quantities as are necessary for the manufacture of goods delivered for war (*) in the business itself.

2. Such quantities as are necessary for the manufacture of goods delivered for war in other businesses, in so far as the person taking the material can show by written declaration and has in addition stated in similar manner that his supplies on hand and those added thereto have been seized. Upon the demand of the person delivering the material, as well as in all deliveries to persons, firms, &c., whose stocks are not seized, the person taking the material must first show that the material is to be used for war deliveries, through vouchers filled out as prescribed, (for which blank forms may be obtained in Post Offices of the first and second class.) The written declarations and vouchers must be preserved by the person delivering the goods.

*Note: War deliveries in the sense used in this decree of seizure are:

(a) All deliveries ordered by the following sources: German military authorities; German Imperial naval authorities; German Imperial and State railway administrations, without further ado.

(b) Those ordered by German Imperial or State postal or telegraph authorities, German Royal mining offices, German harbor construction offices, German State and military medical authorities, and other German Imperial or State authorities, when provided with a certificate stating that the carrying out of the delivery is necessary and indispensable in the interests of the national defense.

3. For peace deliveries, only the pieces used in the work of the proprietor's own business on the day on which the report is made, as well as the quantities needed for completing it, so far as they are not replaceable by other metals and in so far as the completion of these pieces is accomplished at the latest by or including March 1, 1915.

4. Such quantities as are absolutely necessary for the improvement or maintenance of the owner's business or the business of others, and cannot be replaced by other metals. The metals that fall away in the improvements are to be included among the seized supplies; it is left optional to offer them to the War Metal Joint Stock Company, Berlin W. 66, Mauerstrasse 63-65, with reference to the foregoing provision, as soon as the minimum quantity designated in Article V. has accumulated.

5. Such quantities as are purchased by the War Metal Joint Stock Company.

VII.—Regulations for Reporting.

The report must be made by using the official report blanks, of which specimens can be obtained in Post Offices of the first and second classes; the supplies are to be reported according to the classes there enumerated; in cases where the exact amounts cannot be determined, (as, for instance, the pure content of ores,) estimated amounts are to be entered. It is left to the option of the person making the report, at the time of making the report, to write on a separate sheet an offer of sale of part or all of his stock. This offer will be transmitted to the War Metal Joint Stock Company, which figures in the first instance as buyer for the War Ministry. The report may contain no other information. The report blanks are to be handed in filled out as prescribed, at the Metal Reporting Bureau of the Division of War Raw Material of the Royal Ministry of War, Berlin W., 66, Mauerstrasse 63-65, up to and including Feb. 15, 1915. At this bureau, too, all questions are to be asked concerning the foregoing measure. The stocks are to be reported in similar manner every three months, (the next time being May 1,) the filing of the report being permitted as late as the 15th of each respective month.

The Acting General in command of the Eighteenth Army Corps publishes this measure, with the remark that every violation of it, (including belated or incomplete reports,) as well as every instigation toward violating the provisions of the measure, in so far as not covered by the general penal code with heavier penalties, are, according to Article IX., Section 6, of the "Law Concerning the State of Siege of June 4, 1851," (or Article IV., Section 2, of the "Bavarian Law Concerning the State of War of Nov. 5, 1912,") punishable by imprisonment up to one year.

DISCORD AT ALBANY MARS SESSION PLANS

Team Work Stops and Administration Legislation Comes to a Standstill.

SENATE LEADERS ANGRY

Disturbed Over Compensation Bill Rider—Trouble Expected When Election Bill Comes Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—An end has come, at least for the time being, to the perfect team work between the Senate and Assembly which until recently has been the joy, or despair, of all observers. Tonight the two branches of the Legislature were working at cross-purposes on at least three important measures, embodied in the programme of the Republican organization, if not of Gov. Whitman.

The first break came over the "rider" providing for the direct settlement of compensation claims tacked to the emergency appropriation bill introduced on behalf of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. Today new differences arose over the bill abolishing the Efficiency and Economy department and the measure introduced by Senator Argetsinger of Rochester, which provides for a general revision of the election and primary laws.

The Assembly today, acting on the mandate of the Republican caucus, caused the Compensation Appropriation bill to be amended by striking out the "rider." This does away with the provision for direct settlement and payment of compensation claims by employers or insurance carries to injured workmen and leaves in the bill only the provision for a $425,000 appropriation to carry the commission through the fiscal year.

The Republican leaders of the Senate, who caused the "rider" to be inserted after the Assembly had acted today, accused the members of their own party in the lower house of bad faith and broken pledges, at the same time threatening retaliation.

"We are not going to permit the Assembly to walk all over the Senate," said Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee and author of the compensation "rider." "We had absolute pledges from the Assembly leaders that the bill would be acceptable to the Republican majority in that house. Something will be donee, but just what the action will be I cannot say."

Temporary President Elon R. Brown of the Senate said that no action would be determined upon until next week. The Assembly must make the next move. The bill has been set down for final passage in the lower house next Tuesday and cannot come before the Senate earlier than Wednesday of next week.

The Efficiency and Economy bill, after its passage in the Assembly early in the session, was amended in the Senate in the interest of the handful of civil service employes who will lose their places when the department goes out of existence.

The amendment was eliminated in the Committee on Ways and Means when the bill was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. Speaker Sweet today served formal notice on the Senate leaders that the Assembly would not accept the bill in its amended form, and that if the Senate wanted the department abolished as promptly as it should be a conference committee must be appointed to adjust the differences between the houses.

While the Argetsinger bill has made no progress in the Senate as yet, and while for that reason the lack of unity in purpose as between the Senate and Assembly has not been demonstrated by any act in the lower house, the talk of Assemblymen who started the revolt against the compensation "rider" strongly indicates that a break will come over this measure if the Senate leaders persist in their present determination to restore the State Convention.

The ultimatum delivered by Gov. Whitman that he would oppose any such plan has given courage to the would-be insurgents in the Assembly. The Senate leaders cite a plank in the Republican platform as justification for their course.

Assemblyman Simpson introduced a bill today which would give the Public Service Commission power to compel the interchange of transfers between Subway, elevated, and surface lines in New York City. The line receiving the passenger on transfer would not be compelled to carry him a greater distance than he might have ridden on the train or car of the original carrier.

The State would bear the expense of a lunacy inquiry in habeas corpus proceedings under the terms of the bill introduced by Assemblyman Fairbank, which provides for the appointment by the Court of a board of three physicians to inquire into the sanity of any prisoner.

The annual bill outlawing free lunch in saloons appeared today. It was introduced by Senator Lawson of Brooklyn and makes it unlawful to give away any food to be eaten on the premises where liquor is sold.

A bill introduced today by Assemblyman Adler would facilitate the work of the Court of Claims by providing that the whole court would not be compelled to view any premises concerned in a suit, but that one Judge might view the property in question and that determination might be made by any two Judges of the court. The bill also permits a Judge of the Court of Claims to serve as a member of the Constitutional Convention and to receive the salary of a member.

INCREASE IN FOOD EXPORTS.

$377,400,000 Worth of Breadstuffs Sent Abroad Since War Began.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—What vast increases have been made in the export of foodstuffs from the United States since the European war began was disclosed today by the Department of Commerce in a detailed statement of exports for the seven months ended with January. In all, $377,400,000 worth of breadstuffs and meat were sent abroad, which, compared with the same seven months of 1914, was an increase of $188,000,000.

One hundred million bushels more wheat was exported than last year, 38,000,000 bushels more oats, 10,000,000 bushels more corn, 40,000,000 pounds more fresh beef, 34,500,000 pounds more canned beef, 1,500,000 barrels more flour, 1,000,000 pounds more pickled beef, 22,000,000 gallons more gasoline, naphtha, &c., and 111,000,000 gallons more residuum, fuel oil, &c., were sent abroad.

At the same time there was a great decrease in the export of cotton because of the war, the total for the seven months being 4,105,525 bales, or 2,500,000 bales less than last year.

QUITS DERBY RACING AS REBUKE TO TURFMEN

Duke of Portland Resents Epsom Association's Treatment of the Wounded.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Duke of Portland, who for thirty years has been one of the leading figures on the English turf, has caused to be canceled all his racing entries for the Epsom track, including those for the 1915 and 1916 Derby, because of the refusal of the Epsom Association to do without the use of its clubhouse for a few days.

This building is now being used as a Military Hospital, and the Epsom Association is shortly to hold its regular meeting. When the Association permitted the occupancy of its building as a hospital it stipulated that the house be returned to it for its coming conferences.

In a letter of protest to the Club Committee the Duke wrote: "Surely for one year the few followers of racing should be only too glad to forego their luncheons if by so doing it becomes unnecessary to disturb British soldiers who have been wounded for the sake of their country."

The Committee yielded in part and notified the hospital that it would only require one floor of the building during race week. But this did not satisfy the Duke of Portland, and he caused the withdrawal of all his entries.

EASTER ARGOSY TO BE RICH.

Gift Letters by Basketful from American Children—Day's Relief.

Contributions to the Easter Argosy, which is going to Belgium with the gifts of children consigned to Princess Marie José, came by basketfuls to the Belgian Relief Committee yesterday. In every letter was a contribution of 25 cents or more. All the letters are to be put into albums and when peace comes they will be made part of the permanent archives of Belgium.

The Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to $941,462.74. Of this amount $1,153.52 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more:

A. B. Emmons	$500	Courrier Des Etats-Unis (col.)	31
R. C. Hawkins	100	Miss C. S. Baker	15
Mrs. E. N. Potter Jr.	50	M. R. B. & E. M. B.	25
E. N. Potter	50	Mrs. S. E. Quintard	10
Caroline K. Lee	50	R. L. W.	20
Kate V. Pottrell	25	Laura O. Austin	25
S. C. Pirie	25	R. H. Davis	22
Calendar Com.	45	Mrs. Nesser	12
American Boy	10	Correls, (2)	12
Mrs. H. N. Russell	25		

The Red Cross Fund now totals $461,286.53, of which $208.38 was received yesterday. Contributions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Princeton, Ind.	$60	Mrs. M. Snyder, (col.)	$30
Dr. B. Dernburg	50	Staats Zeitung	21
Mrs. C. W. Walton	35		
Life Pub. Co.	12		

To Aid Servian Farmers.

The Servian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, 70 Fifth Avenue, announces the following subscriptions:

Prev. received	$6,200	Mrs. George Otis	$25
J. P. Morgan	500	W. D. Guthrie	100
A. M. Coates	500	Mrs. P. Morton	25
Elizabeth Coates	500	Maurice Hooper	10
Mrs. J. P. Morgan	250	Joseph Garrean	10
Juliet K. Lamont	500	Joseph Packard	25
Charles Deering	250	T. Wistar Brown	50
Mrs. Fred Lee	50	Albert Howe	10
Howard Page	100	Anonymous	10
Marion B. Davis	10	Mrs. C. R. Flint	25
Henry Hills	25	Ethel C. Derby	10
J. Osborne	25	C. W. Eliot	25
H. L. Lord	25	Mrs. H. M. Day	10
Mrs. C. Strauss	25	Miscellaneous	31
E. N. Hill	10		

Queen Alexandra's Thanks.

The British American War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue has received the following cablegram from Queen Alexandra:

Buckingham Palace, London, Feb. 23.
To the Chairman of the British-American Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York:
As President of the Red Cross and patron of the Field War Fund, I thank you all most gratefully for your generous contribution, which is very much appreciated.
ALEXANDRA.

Jewish Relief Work.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, is Treasurer, requests that all contributions of food for the United States collier Vulcan be billed via the Pennsylvania Railroad to the navy yard in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the subcommittee of the Palestine Relief Ship, said yesterday that he had arranged with the purchasing department of the Commission for Relief in Belgium to buy 7,000 barrels of flour to be a part of the 900-ton cargo that will be loaded on the Vulcan. Dr. Magnes asked the commission to make this purchase because of its organization for making economical purchases.

The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee now totals $494,779.43, of which $5,547.50 was received yesterday. The gifts of $10 or more were:

Mrs. L. H. Drey	$10	Anonymous	$214
Cong. House of Israel, Hot Springs, Ark.	10	Cong. Beth-El, Anniston, Ala.	25
Ceasar Cone, (col.,) Greensboro, N. C.	100	B. H. Namm	75
The Day, (col.)	27	S. F. Rothschild	100
Mrs. B. Neuberger, (col.)	50	Temple Emanu-El spec. cont., B. J. Greenhut	220
H. Zuckerman	10	S. H. Goldenson & D. Wasserman, (col.)	250
Buffalo Com.	1,000	S. H. Goldenson and M. L. Cohn, (col.,) Little Falls, N. Y.	37
M. S. Weldeman	10	J. H. Cohen, 1 E. 33d St.	250
Anonymous	50	Tyler, Texas Com.	40
Harmony of Art Society	25	Wichita Com.	312
Temple Emanu-El, Cont. Com.	1,620	Troy Bch, A. J. R. C.	285
Temple Emanu-El spec. cont., B. J. Greenhut	150	Far Rockaway Com.	518
Jersey City Hgts. Com.	11		
A. Beonhard	25		

Vacation Fund.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now amounts to $54,753.76. Additional subscriptions of $10 or more acknowledged yesterday were:

Vassar students	$65	Mrs. G. R. Dyer	10
Mrs. F. Allen	70	N. H. Nebnester	50
Lafayette Kit	1,467	Mrs. H. Green	111
Mrs. L. H. Schelling	150	Miss Blodgett	15
		Mrs. McD. Hawkes	25

American Ambulance Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $345,351, of which amount $51 was received yesterday. E. N. Potter gave $25, the only contribution of more than $10.

For French Sufferers.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $12, making a total of $60,092.

CHARGES BOY-ED SENT LODY TO DIE

Continued from Page 1.

Club, 112 Central Park South, where he lives while in New York, late yesterday afternoon. He was smiling good-naturedly when approached and in answer to questions concerning Stegler's statements declared that the confession to all intents was made up of a tissue of falsehoods. He admitted that he had known the man and also said that it was true he had given him money, but he was quick to add that the money was only a "loan" and that he had several times requested its return, but Stegler had pleaded his inability to make full payment and promised to return at least a part of it soon.

"I wish," said Capt. Boy-Ed, "to make clear the following points:

"Mr. Stegler came to me several weeks ago, like many other German-Americans, because he had no position and was badly in need of money. He never told me that he was a reservist nor was he ever in my employ. I made an effort for quite a while to secure employment for him, but did not succeed in doing so.

"I have no knowledge as to the manner in which Mr. Stegler obtained a passport, and I do not know nor have I ever seen Mr. Cook or any of the other men mentioned in connection with this matter. I may add that I never asked Mr. Stegler to deliver his passport to me, as I had no interest whatever in obtaining it.

No Secret Band, He Says.

"Mr. Stegler's statement that there is in existence a German secret service association or bureau or other like organization in this country is false. There is no such organization and never was one.

"As far as Mr. Stegler's intended trip to Germany is concerned, I have the following to say: While I was trying to obtain a position for Mr. Stegler I received a letter from a friend in Germany stating that he wished to employ in his business a man who was a good linguist, and that if I should come across such a man I should send him to Germany. As Mr. Stegler had informed me that he could speak a number of languages, I thought that he might fill the position.

"As Stegler was absolutely without means I advanced to him some money on account of his traveling expenses. From information I received later, I came to the conclusion that he was not a suitable person for this position, and so informed him. When I asked him to return the money I had advanced, he told me that he was not in a position to do so, but he promised that he would return at least one-half of the amount as soon as possible. The impression that Stegler wishes to create, that the real intention of his trip was to act as a spy for the German Government is false.

"If inquiries are made of Stegler's former employers, Keuffel & Esser Company of New York and Hoboken, information may be obtained as to his reputation and as to how much reliance may be placed upon his statements."

When Capt. Boy-Ed made the foregoing statement he had not been told of Stegler's latest disclosures in which the Lody case was mentioned. He was asked later about these allegations, and his only comment was:

"Trash!"

Stegler "Upright and Honest."

The firm of Keuffel & Esser of Hoboken and New York is one of the largest concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of surveying and other technical instruments. It is said to do a very large business with the United States Government.

THE NEW YORK TIMES inquired last night of W. S. Keuffel, the head of the company, at his home in Hoboken, for information concerning the past of Stegler.

"I do not know Capt. Boy-Ed at all," said Mr. Keuffel, "and only remember Stegler as a former employe of our company, who for about two years had an important position in our exporting department. I always found Stegler upright and honest, and am greatly surprised to hear that he is mixed up in a scrape like this. This is about all that I care to say in the matter."

Mrs. Annette Stegler, a young Georgian, wife of the German reservist, visited him in the Tombs and there was an affecting meeting in the visitor's room. She said while waiting for her husband that it was true that she had persuaded him to disclose what he knew when she found out what the plan he was considering involved. She was in tears most of the time. Her husband, she said, had intended to sail from New York on the Lusitania about three weeks ago.

"I cannot understand," Mrs. Stegler added, "why my husband should be arrested since he did not use the passports. When the Secret Service men came to our home he willingly accompanied them and told all that he knew about Capt. Boy-Ed and the affair."

Following the arrest of Madden, Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood went before the Federal Grand Jury and presented the case to that body. If found, the indictment, it is understood, will charge Stegler, Madden, and Cook with engaging in a conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.

Leonardi, or Leonard, who appeared with Stegler to vouch for the latter when the application for the passport was made, according to Mr. Wood, is innocent of any wrongful connection with the alleged conspiracy, and really thought that Stegler was Richard Madden. When Madden's birth certificate, was shown to Leonardi, he believed that it was genuine so far as Stegler was concerned. This man will be used by the Government as a witness in the event the men now in the Tombs are indicted.

Thorough Inquiry Promised.

When Mr. Wood was asked if a possible international aspect of the case might cause the Government prosecutors to go slowly in the matter in hand, he replied:

"This department will get to the very bottom of whatever there is to get to the bottom of. The rest of the work, if there is any to be done, is up to Washington."

After the publication of the charges against the men in the Tombs and the mentioning of the name of Capt. Boy-Ed, Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, left Washington for New York. Whether he was hurrying here as a result of the mention of the naval attaché's name in the passport scandal could not be ascertained. At the Ritz-Carlton, where Count von Bernstorff stops in New York, it was said: "The Ambassador is not registered here."

Following his arraignment before Commissioner Houghton in the Federal Building, Madden, whom Stegler impersonated in procuring the passport, said:

"This thing is a frame-up. I was out of a job, and Cook, who is an old friend of mine, asked me if I did not want a job to travel. I told him I did, and he told me to get a passport. I told him I did not want to leave the country, as I had a wife and children, but he said it would be all right and said I had better get the passport. I never saw or heard of this fellow Stegler in my life. There may have been a plot or something, but I did not have anything to do with it, and that's straight. I had been drinking quite a lot when I saw Cook, and I don't remember all the things he said to me. All that I know is that I am innocent."

BOY-ED CASE IN WASHINGTON.

Government Will Not Ask Recall, but May Drop a Hint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Through Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who is in New York, the State Department will call the attention of the German Government to the evidence obtained by agents of the Department of Justice connecting the name of Capt. Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché of the embassy in Washington, with the alleged passport frauds which resulted in the arrest of Richard Peter Stegler and others in New York.

No complaint or request for the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed will be made, according to information obtained today. Whatever action is to be taken will be left to the determination of the German Government.

Judged by the practice in such cases, the course of this Government in calling attention to the evidence will be equivalent to a hint that the best solution of the complication would be the withdrawal of Capt. Boy-Ed from the United States. If Germany should deem it inexpedient, as the diplomatic phrase is, to recall Capt. Boy-Ed, no complaint will be made by the State Department. should the German Government be disposed to make representations to show that Capt. Boy-Ed had no knowledge of the passport fraud, the matter probably would be dismissed officially, so far as he is concerned.

Secretary Bryan declined to discuss the passport scandal, and no statement was obtained at the White House, except a denial that there was any suspicion that Count von Bernstorff had knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. Nor was any official statement on the arrests of Stegler and the other alleged conspirators in New York obtainable at the Department of Justice. It was learned, however, that agents of the Department of Justice were about to arrest Stegler when he got wind of his danger and went to a newspaper office with his story.

WHO BOY-ED IS.

At Home He Directed the Kaiser's Propaganda for a Greater Navy.

Capt. Boy-Ed, son of a Turkish father and a German mother, who is a popular novelist in the Fatherland, (Ida Boy-Ed) has played a conspicuous rôle in the development of the Kaiser's navy. For five years previous to his assignment to the naval attachéship of the German Embassy at Washington, Boy-Ed served at the Imperial Navy Department in Berlin as the Chief Lieutenant of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Navy. His official title was Chief of the "News Division" of the Navy, and practically the entire "intelligence service" of that branch of the German war establishment was under his supervision.

His principal activities in Berlin were devoted to making propaganda in the press and in Parliament on behalf of the Kaiser's regularly recurring naval expansion legislation. Each increase in the German fleet under von Tirpitz's shrewd administration used to be preceded by a comprehensive press campaign designed to "educate" public opinion as to the "urgent necessity" of more dreadnoughts and submarines. The "English peril" was the favorite theme. Boy-Ed's "news division" was charged with the duty of supplying the material for these periodical campaigns.

It was largely under his direction that the broad masses of the German nation were taught in their public prints and by Reichstag debates on naval bills to believe in what the Kaiser called "the bitter need" of great German sea power. In 1910 Germans had been so successfully "educated" on this point that the biggest naval budget in the country's history, aggregating roundly $100,000,000, was passed by the Reichstag practically without debate.

Capt. Boy-Ed is looked upon as one of the ablest of German naval officers. He is tall, broad-shouldered, speaks English fluently, like all the members of his service, and, in order to "Americanize" his appearance, shaved off the "Prince Henry whiskers" which German naval officers traditionally affect when he took up his duties at Washington. He is a man of about 45 and has the rank in the German navy of a Lieutenant Commander.

BOY-ED CAN'T BE ARRESTED.

Federal Laws Expressly Protect Him as Diplomatic Officer.

Capt. Boy-Ed is entirely immune from arrest by American officers. Federal laws provide this and prescribe penalties for punishment of any one arresting a diplomatic officer. He cannot even be sued, unless his Government consents.

This is laid down clearly by Sections 4,063 and 4,064 of the United States Revised Statutes. These read:

Sec. 4,063. Process against ministers and their domestics void.

Whenever any writ or process is sued out or prosecuted by any person in any court of the United States, or of a State, or by any Judge or Justice, whereby the person of any public minister of any foreign Prince or State, authorized and received as such by the President, or any domestic or domestic servant of any such minister, is arrested or imprisoned, or his goods or chattels are distrained, seized, or attached, such writ or process shall be deemed void.

Sec. 4,064. Penalty for suing out or executing such process.

Whenever any writ or process is sued out in violation of the preceding section, every person by whom the same is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or as attorney or solicitor, and every officer concerned in executing it, shall be deemed a violator of the laws of the nations and a disturber of the public repose, and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined at the discretion of the court.

These sections were made law by the Act of April 30, 1790, and it is provided also that the Supreme Court of the United States has exclusive jurisdiction over any proceedings taken against Ambassadors, public ministers and their domestics.

INTERCEPT OUTBOUND LINER.

Frederick VIII. Held Up While Passengers' Passports Were Examined.

The Scandinavia-America liner Frederick VIII., which sailed from Hoboken yesterday afternoon was held up at Quarrantine for nearly two hours, while the assistant passenger agent of the line examined some passengers, who were suspected of being German reservists. The Frederick VIII. had on board fifty cabin and 200 steerage passengers.

She had hardly passed Liberty Island when some of the officials became doubtful as to the genuineness of some of the passports of several passengers. In view of the recent passport frauds and the desire of officers of the line to avoid having the vessel taken into Kirkwall by a British cruiser, it was decided to stop her at Quarantine in order that a more complete examination might be made of those under suspicion.

The order was telephoned to Quarantine and a tug went out from the pier there and intercepted the liner just as she was passing the station. Later Assistant Passenger Agent Jacobson went on board and remained almost an hour. Officials of the line said they did not know whether or not any one had been taken from the steamship.

SYMPATHIZE WITH ALLIES.

Dean Grosvenor Says Americans Condemn German Militarism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Rev. William W. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine of New York, in a letter to The Guardian, the English church organ, says:

"The American church officially cannot be other than neutral, but it is quite impossible for us to be either indifferent to or unsympathetic with our brethren in England in this dark hour of international strife. It is almost impossible for us as individuals to be neutral; as a matter of fact, we, as well as a majority of the American people, feel that German militarism, with all its false philosophy and its un-Christian view of the supremacy of physical power, is most disastrous and that the Allies are fighting for the principles of free government and for the integrity of that Christian faith in which the perpetuity of our American Republic is alone assured.

"Our hearts go out in loyal affection to our dear brethren. It is at this moment that we remember all that you have given to us in years gone by—that splendid inheritance of law and literature, of freedom and character. As churchmen we rejoice in that sane, balanced, reasonable religion, with its loyalty to Catholic truth and its love of intellectual and spiritual liberty. We look about us and on every hand we recognize our debt of gratitude. We are sorrowful as we think that any anxiety, pain, or grief should overshadow your homes. Your splendid courage, your calmness and sincerity, your efforts to go on as usual, the service that your fleet is rendering to the commerce of the world, your loyalty to your treaties and your pledges, all that England has done and is doing today for the preservation of truth and freedom and the faith of Christ win our deep regard and our profound admiration."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial on the Dean's message, says:

"There never, perhaps, was a time when a stand taken by this country on a vital question evoked so much or such hearty approval among the best elements of the United States or when all that England means seemed to have for them a nearer and more precious significance. One reason why such grateful utterances as those of the Dean of New York are peculiarly welcome is that they are inspired by knowledge and reason.

"The American people as a whole have made an extraordinarily close study of the causes of the war. It is hardly too much to say that the British case has been more forcibly presented by American journalists, lawyers, and essayists than by any British writer. They realize just as clearly as we do all the effects this war must have upon the future of democracy and civilization. It is that which lends additional value to their friendliness and good wishes."

FINISH FIGHT FOR ENGLAND.

So Says Asquith in Commons, Indorsing Churchill's View.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon, in replying to a question, indorsed the opinion expressed recently by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill in a newspaper interview to the effect that Great Britain would continue to fight to the bitter end, even should France and Russia withdraw from the war.

The Premier pointed out that Mr. Churchill had asserted with especial emphasis that he could not conceive of such a contingency as this, "but," added the Premier, "I am in complete agreement with him. I see no reason to differ from the views he has expressed."

"DRIVE SLOWLY"

That sign does not hang over every business proposition, but it is one which an Owner would be wise to remember, when selecting a building contractor.

We do not mean at all to insinuate that contractors generally are not to be trusted—on the contrary, their average business integrity is high.

But some are better than others, and, obviously, he who drives slowly, may choose wisely.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

B. T.

Albert Frederick Wilson, New York University, has just written this unsolicited letter in praise of Booth Tarkington's new novel, "The Turmoil":

I want to be the first to register my opinion that Booth Tarkington's new novel, "The Turmoil," is the biggest thing that has been done in fiction during the last ten years. First, it is an overwhelmingly entertaining story. Second, it sets a new standard in the fine arts of portraying life—dramatizing it into graphic, throbbing reality—in the novel.

Here are superlatives, but I know of no other way to vent my enthusiasms. Then, too, I am a little impatient that American critics are so slow to recognize that Mr. Tarkington stands head and shoulders above all contemporary writers. His technique, his writing methods, are years in advance of present-day story-tellers. My students in the professional magazine writing courses give more attention to Tarkington than they do to Poe, Hawthorne, and De Maupassant heaped together.

"The Turmoil" will stand the test of a great book. The "Tired Business Man" will revel in it. The school girl will find it the most charming love story she has read in months. The reader of literary taste has waiting for him a book of rare truth and strength.

THE TURMOIL,
By Booth Tarkington.
HARPER & BROTHERS.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co SHIRT MAKERS

In order that you may become acquainted with our Shirt-to-Measure Department we have arranged an unusual special or Friday and Saturday's selling—

3 Shirts-to-Measure for $6.89.

Your choice of 100 select patterns of Woven Madras Shirtings—made in pleated style or plain Negligee—Soft or Laundered Cuffs. Style, fit and workmanship of the best.

Your pattern will be retained on file for future use. A convenient method of reordering.

CUSTOM SHIRT DEPARTMENT, MAIN FL., BALCONY, 35TH ST.

The Need Is Urgent

The daily list of fires and thefts demonstrates your need of a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof vault for valuables now insecure in your home or office.

Why take any risk when your possessions may be safeguarded night and day for so small a cost?

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal, in the heart of Greater New York, quickly reached from all points.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in Warehouses that are Fireproof. Send for Estimate.

Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

CELESTINS VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Separate Dress Skirts of Black Silk Taffeta (superior quality)

in six new models, including the spiral and new plaited effects, will be on sale this day (Friday) at the very special price of

$6.85

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE AFTER FEB. 25TH, BILLED APRIL 1ST

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Still a Few Winter Styles to be closed out at last-of-the-season prices—

Afternoon & Dancing Dresses that originally sold at $65, $85, $95 to $125 to close at—$25

A Limited Number of Evening Gowns formerly selling at $125, $175, $195 to $225 to close at—$65, $75 and $95

Evening Wraps—to close at $35
Former prices $65, $95 to $125

A Number of High-cost Wraps—formerly priced at $145 to $250—will be sold at $75, $95 and $125

A Sale of Winter Coats
Formerly $35 to $65—at $15 & $25
Desirable motor and utility styles.

NOTE—As the above groups comprise few garments of a kind, in remaining sizes and styles we cannot guarantee selections; but for those who find something suitable, the values are well worth while.

FUR COATS and FUR SETS—at Half or Less.

Our Import Department—is now in position to reproduce the very late French models—or to submit original designs upon request.

Informal Displays of Prevailing Spring Modes in our Ready-to-wear salons.

BECKER WILL LOSE, JUSTICE INTIMATES

Decision on Motion for New Trial Reserved, but Weeks Speaks of "Evasion."

GETS AFFIDAVITS IN RECORD

Manton's Move Puts Marshall Statement Before Court of Appeals —Negro Recants Again.

Three affidavits, one made yesterday at the behest of District Attorney Perkins, and two letters, all by James Marshall, the negro whose corroboration of the so-called "Harlem Murder Conference" made possible the second conviction of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, were added yesterday to the already voluminous record of the case when Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, moved before Supreme Court Justice Weeks for a new trial. Justice Weeks reserved decision, but intimated that he should find against Becker.

Mr. Manton based his motion on an affidavit signed by Marshall in Philadelphia on Feb. 14, which repudiated his testimony at the trial and accused Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl of having forced him to testify falsely. The other affidavits, which were introduced yesterday by District Attorney Perkins in reply to Mr. Manton's motion, were, first, a sworn statement, made on Feb. 15, exonerating Mr. Groehl of all charges contained in the Philadelphia affidavit, and, second, the affidavit made yesterday, in which Marshall repudiated the allegations of the Philadelphia affidavit and accused John B. Johnston of Becker's counsel of having prepared the document and of having caused the negro to sign it, though Marshall had told the lawyer it contained statements which were untrue.

Mr. Manton made his motion solely for the purpose of getting into the record this Philadelphia affidavit, as only by this means could it be brought to the attention of the Court of Appeals, with which Mr. Manton is to file on Saturday his brief for a new trial. Mr. Manton scarcely hoped that Justice Weeks would grant his motion, and was not disheartened by the intimation that the finding of the court would be against him, but his motion opened the record not only to the Philadelphia affidavit, but to those submitted by Mr. Perkins, so that the record now contains Marshall's original testimony, his sworn repudiation of this, and an equally strong denial of the repudiation.

Justice Talks of "Evasion."

Mr. Perkins did not submit his affidavits until the hearing was ended, so Mr. Manton, though he had been notified that affidavits would be filed in reply, did not learn their contents. Marshall had not made his latest affidavit at the time Becker's lawyer was arguing for a new trial. This he did in the afternoon. However, except as these affidavits now become part of the record, Justice Weeks intimated that they were unnecessary. He as much as told Mr. Manton that Marshall's Philadelphia affidavit in itself was insufficient to warrant a new trial, saying:

"My first impression is that the affidavit is manifestly an ingenious evasion of Marshall's testimony and does not come within the legal provisions for granting a new trial."

"Does Marshall say he did not see Becker talking to one of two men at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue on the evening of June 27, 1912?" the Justice asked the lawyer when Mr. Manton submitted the affidavit. "Does he state that the man he subsequently identified as Jack Rose was not one of these men?"

"He does not," admitted the lawyer.

"Why does not the affidavit set forth its contents in language that cannot be misunderstood?" persisted Justice Weeks. "An affidavit bearing on an important fact can be made in a few clear words without circumvention. The affidavit of Marshall said that he did see Becker speak to a man. It says that later he identified that man as Jack Rose. Where an affidavit is produced to interfere with the orderly procedure of an appeal it should be so clear as to be impossible of being misunderstood."

Marshall's latest affidavit, which purports to explain his making of the Philadelphia document, tells how he was arrested in Philadelphia on Feb. 14 after he had become intoxicated and quarreled with his wife. When he was under arrest two reporters questioned him about his connection with the Becker case as he offered to sell one of them a sensational story. His offer was declined, but the other man took him to the office of The Philadelphia Evening Ledger where he was questioned by United States Commissioner Howard M. Long and afterwards by Mr. Johnston.

Marshall's New Affidavit.

The negro continues:

I was in Mr. Long's office from about 5:30 on Saturday to 10 o'clock, and had not had anything to eat or drink since the morning. During these four and a half hours I was being talked to by Mr. Long and Mr. Johnston. I told them time and again that I had told the truth in the Becker trial, and they made various suggestions to me about the reasons why they wanted me to sign a paper.

A stenographer was called in and Mr. Johnston dictated a statement to her. I did not tell Mr. Johnston what to put in that affidavit. He made all the statements himself. When it was written out he asked he to sign it. I told him I would not sign it. He read it and I read it, and I told him that lots of things in there concerning Mr. Groehl and Jack Rose were not true. He said that that was all right; that they were not going to make any use of this affidavit at all. He said he merely wanted me to sign it to show Mr. Manton that he had seen me.

Mr. Johnston said that what he wanted from me was what I had in my head, and that he did not expect to get it for nothing. He then asked me how much I owed my landlord. I told him, about $5. He said, "My God, man, just think—$5! If you only sign this paper you will be worth five hundred times $5, because what you have got in your head I must have, because I know that you know a good deal about Becker." I told him, "Yes; I know a whole lot about Becker," and he said, "Yes; you know enough about Becker to fill a book," and I said, "Yes; all that I know about Becker would fill a book."

Marshall swore that he was induced to sign the affidavit only after Commissioner Long had urged him strongly to do so and had told him that, acting as Marshall's counsel, he would advise him to sign the statement. In this connection Assistant District Attorney Delahanty who argued against Mr. Manton's motion for the State, attacked the motives of Mr. Long who, he charged, was under a retainer from Becker. The Commissioner sent a long written statement to this city saying that Marshall had dictated the Philadelphia affidavit which the negro now denies, and Mr. Delahanty exclaimed:

"Long pretended to be a disinterested person in the making of this Marshall affidavit, but his interest sticks out all over the record. It was not until Marshall got into Long's office that Marshall would make an affidavit. It is very significant that the language of the affidavit is that of a lawyer and not such as a fellow like Marshall would use. Yet Long says the language was Marshall's and that Marshall dictated the affidavit. Long was overcautious. There is no need of caution when a man is telling the truth. If a man is trying to paraphrase another's remarks, if he is trying to make it appear that another man said something that the man did not say, he will do what Long did in the employ of Becker."

Negro Exonerates Groehl.

Marshall's affidavit exonerating Mr. Groehl says:

I was shown a newspaper article entitled "Negro here says he lied as witness in Rosenthal case," appearing in The Evening Ledger, published at Philadelphia, dated Feb. 15, 1915, in which it is stated that I swore falsely on the witness stand in the case of The People vs. Charles Becker, and that Assistant District Attorney F. J. Groehl compelled me to commit perjury. This statement was not made by me and it is absolutely false. Mr. Johnson of Mr. Manton's office tried to induce me to say that Mr. Groehl induced me to swear falsely and when I came to New York this morning I went with a private detective in the employ of Mr. Manton to Mr. Manton's law office at 31 Nassau Street, and there both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Manton tried to get me to make a statement to the effect that Mr. Groehl had told me to say that I saw Jack Rose with Becker at the corner of 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, in the latter part of June, 1912, when in fact I knew that I did not see any such thing.

I told Mr. Manton that what I testified to on the witness stand in the Becker case was the truth and that Mr. Groehl at no time "coached" me or told me what to say. I now again reiterate that what I testified to on the witness stand was the absolute truth and that I have never made any statement to any person to the contrary. I did see Becker and Rose and a strange man near Becker on the corner of 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, late in June, 1912, and I could swear to nothing but what I saw with my eyes.

I make this affidavit of my own free will without the slightest urging and no promise of reward or of any fear of what might happen to me and also in justice to F. J. Groehl, who has been fair, just, and honest with me.

Of Marshall's letters one was written to District Attorney Whitman on July 14, 1914. It reads:

Dear Mr. Whitman: I am now writing to you to let you know that within the last week there has been three or four people offering me money here to sign a statement concerning Mr. Becker and telling me that there would be no harm come to me now, and they have also threatened me with death, and I wish that you would either send me some money to leave town with or send Mr. Maxwell or some one out here to be with me for a week or two, because I am really afraid.

Hoping you are enjoying the best of health and expecting a speedy reply, I am,

Yours sincerely,
JAMES MARSHALL,
3,003 Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

P. S. I tried to get you on the phone the first time this happened, but you had left your office.

His Letter to Prosecutor.

In the second letter, written to Mr. Groehl on Aug. 13, 1914, Marshall said:

Mr. Groehl:

Dear Sir: I am forced to write and tell you about the conversation I had with a man here. He approached me about the Becker case. Now, this is the fourth man that has spoken to me about this affair and this last one happened this afternoon, and he said that he was a magazine man, wrote stories for a magazine, and that he wanted me to tell him the whole story of how the District Attorney fooled me back to New York and he said that he knew I didn't see Becker the night up at 124th Street, but he wanted me to write a story and say that the District Attorney framed Becker up and that you forced me to recognize Jack Rose and that if I did not recognize him you were going to frame me up, and he said I would be paid well for my story, and said for me to write it and sign it, as it would be a great story of the frame-ups in New York Underworld, and he said that there would be nothing said about it by you, and before that some fellow came up to me telling me that they knew how I could make a lot of money, that a man wanted me to tell him about the Becker case, and they said what would happen if I refused, so this thing is beginning to worry me now and I think it best if I come to New York and tell you all about it, or else you come out here for a day or so, because I don't want to commit perjury and I don't want to get hurt, so please advise me right away if you think; best regards to all.

JAMES MARSHALL,
3,005 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Helen Becker, wife of the convicted man, and his brother, Jackson Becker, sat in court during all of the proceedings.

Evelyn Nesbit Suffers Breakdown.

Evelyn Nesbit has been compelled to give up her engagement at Hammerstein's Victoria, where she has been dancing with Jack Clifford, owing to a nervous breakdown, and tomorrow she will go into a private sanitarium for an operation on her nose. It is probable that Miss Nesbit will have to cancel her bookings for the next two months and rest. Since her first appearance at the Victoria nearly two years ago she has appeared in vaudeville almost continuously.

REID BEGINS STORY OF ROCK ISLAND DEAL

Railway Inflated by Reid-Moore-Leeds Crowd to Protect Tinplate Millions Invested.

DENIES STOCK WATERING

Road "a Streak of Rust" When Bought—How They Settled with Venner and What They Got.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Daniel G. Reid, for many years the controlling factor in the Rock Island Railroad, began this afternoon to unfold before the Interstate Commerce Commission the story of the venture of the tinplate millions in the railroad business.

Mr. Reid's recital was staged before a small audience composed almost entirely of men who have been prominent in Rock Island affairs in one way or another, including Judge William H. Moore, long associated with the Reid companies and ex-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island; Ogden Mills, one of the Directors of the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway; T. M. Schumacher, who succeeded Mr. Reid at the head of the system when the Phelps-Dodge interests acquired their big stockholdings; H. U. Mudge, now President of the operating company; L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson, who was elected Chairman of the Rock Island in 1904 and retired with a bonus of $400,000 in bonds when he found that the men under him were averse to Eastern railroad methods; Robert Walker, at one time President of the Rock Island Company, but now acting as counsel for the railway; Walker D. Hines, who is here as counsel for Mr. Loree; Congressman Green of Iowa, who introduced the resolution demanding an investigation; N. L. Amster of Boston, organizer of dissenting bondholders to oppose the reorganization proposed last year by the Wallace-Central Trust Protective Committee, and several lawyers assisting Mr. Folk and Mr. Walker. Commissioner Clements presided for the commission and was later joined by Commissioners Hall and Clark.

Mr. Reid was on the witness stand only for half an hour before adjournment was taken. He constantly tried to impress upon the commission that the financing methods of 1901 were not those of today. When Mr. Folk, after rehearsing the familiar story of how the owners of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock created the two holding companies, one the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company of Iowa, the other the Rock Island Company of New Jersey, called on the witness to admit that the purpose of what he called pyramiding the securities of the three companies was to concentrate control in the hands of Reid, W. H. Moore, James H. Moore, and W. B. Leeds, Mr. Reid broke in upon his question to say:

Streak of Rust; Didn't Know It.

"Not at all, Governor. All we started out to do was this: The Rock Island was nothing more than a streak of rust when we got control, though we did not know it at the time we bought the stock. We formed these companies to supply feeders for the road, that's all."

Mr. Folk persisted in his efforts to learn the reason for the arrangement by which the owners of a majority of the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company could elect a majority of Directors controlling the three companies.

"Things were done differently in those days," Mr. Reid replied. "You never knew where you stood, with people buying stock and changing control overnight. Why, Harriman sold us 150,000 shares of Rock Island, and we did not know where the stock was coming from. We did not want to wake up some morning to find that we had lost control of the company, with our money in it."

Mr. Folk then tried to get Mr. Reid to admit that the Rock Island companies were five times watered. The witness said they were not watered at all.

"No cash was received for all these securities put out by the Rock Island holding companies," Mr. Folk persisted.

"But the New Jersey company stocks were based on the railway stock deposited under the Iowa company's bonds," said Mr. Reid. "That railway stock was money; it had cost us from $175 to $200 a share."

The witness said in beginning that he was born in Richmond, Ind., and that from his 15th to his 20th year he was in the banking business in that place. When he left Richmond it was to go into the tin plate business in the Gas Belt, at Elkhart, Ind. That was in 1891. He sold out to the trust in 1901, and, with W. B. Leeds, with whom he had played as a boy, went to Chicago to find a use for the millions he had acquired. Mr. Leeds was also a native of Richmond, as was R. A. Jackson, who became Vice President of the Rock Island.

How They Found the Moores.

Mr. Reid said that he met James M. Moore in Chicago in 1897 or 1898, and met W. H. Moore a day or two later, both in connection with negotiations over the tin plate combination. He said that after he and Mr. Leeds had bought some Rock Island stock they learned that the Moore brothers also had bought some. Thereupon they decided to get together in buying Rock Island. The four partners acquired about one-third of the $75,000,000 Rock Island Railway stock. Mr. Reid could not remember the amount within two or three millions.

Mr. Reid resented a suggestion that he had put himself and his associates on the Board of Directors.

"Judge Moore and I were first elected to the board at the request of Marshall Field and R. R. Cable, then Chairman," he said. "Afterward Mr. Leeds and J. H. Moore were elected."

It was in August, 1902, the witness thought, that the tinplate group decided on the formation of holding companies for the purpose of securing their investment. At that time, he said, Rock Island stock was selling at $200 a share, and in the exchange of New Jersey company stock and Iowa company bonds for the old railway shares, an effort was made to give the exchanging shareholders the equivalent in interest and dividend return or the dividend which they would have received had all the $80,000,000 surplus earned by the railway in the previous year been distributed. At that time the Reid-Moore-Leeds group, which, with $25,000,000 of railway stock, had control of the three Rock Island companies, and the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf. Of $300,000,000 in securities authorized $100,000,000 were issued.

"I don't consider that watering at all," said Mr. Reid. "There were no banking commissions; it was no promoting scheme; every shareholder got just the same treatment. If there were 4,000 stockholders 3,996 of them got just what we got in the exchange."

F. C. Sharood, a commission acquaintant, occupied most of the session putting in evidence the result of his investigation into the Rock Island's books. He said that the net loss of the Reid-Moore-Leeds purchase of St. Louis & San Francisco stock for the Rock Island system was $11,174,000. He also disclosed a transaction with Clarence H. Venner, the New York lawyer, who has figured in suits against the Northern Securities Company, the New York Central and other corporations.

Mr. Sharood said that the minutes showed that after the holding companies were formed a suit brought by Venner as a minority stockholder to prevent the inflation was settled in 1904 for $250,000, in return for which the Rock Island got the Nebraska Central Railway Company and Nebraska Construction Company. These assets are still carried on the books at $250,000, although Mr. Sharood said that he had been unable to discover the existence of any such companies. Venner received 10,000 shares of the New Jersey Company common stock and 100 shares of preferred.

When Roberts Walker arose to cross-examine Mr. Sharood he had the name of Venner's counsel in the suit in chancery put into the record. That counsel was J. Hamilton Lewis, now United States Senator from Illinois.

Mr. Reid will be called to the stand again tomorrow morning. James Speyer, whose banking firm had an agreement under which the Rock Island was financed, will be here tomorrow to testify if there is time.

Ecuadorean Rebel Chief Captured.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The State Department was notified today that the revolutionary movement in Ecuador had probably collapsed. The dispatch states that Col. Concha, chief of the revolutionists, was captured yesterday morning at Esmeraldas. The communication adds that the Ecuadorean Government "considers this of great importance and that it means the collapse of the revolutionary movement."

COURT UPHOLDS ALIEN LABOR LAW

Continued from Page 1.

criminate in favor of the citizen in regulating employment of its public works, it does not follow, however, that it may exclude aliens from the enjoyment of those works after they have been completed.

"We do not assume to pass judgment upon the wisdom of the Legislature. Our duty is done when we ascertain that it has kept within its power. The statute does not hold from the alien the rights secured to him by the Constitution, and we must enforce it as the law."

Bartlett Indorses Cardozo.

Chief Judge Bartlett in his opinion said. "It seems to me that the only constitutional prohibition which can be relied upon with any confidence to invalidate the statute forbidding the employment of aliens upon the public works of the State, is the provision of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which declares that no State shall 'deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.'

"If it is a denial of the equal protection of the laws for an employer of labor to refuse to afford a designated class of persons an opportunity to work for him, it must be conceded that this statute was enacted in disregard of the constitutional provision thus invoked.

"I can find no reason to suppose, however, that the Fourteenth Amendment was designed to limit or restrict the rights of a State as an employer of labor. Other employers, individual or corporate, possess the undoubted and absolute right to withhold employment from whomever they see fit. The Constitution could hardly have been intended to deprive the States of equality with private employers in this respect. Yet if the Fourteenth Amendment invalidates the statute in question, the great railroad corporation which is erecting its new station in Albany today may refuse to allow aliens to work upon it, while the State of New York, in repairing the Capitol, must give aliens an equal opportunity with citizens to aid in its reconstruction.

"The statute is nothing more, in effect, than a resolve by an employer as to the character of his employes. An individual employer would communicate the resolve to his subordinates by written instructions or by word of mouth. The State, an incorporeal master, performing through the Legislature, communicates the resolve to its agents by enacting a statute.

"Either the private employer or the State can revoke the resolve at will. Entire liberty of action in these respects is essential unless the State is to be deprived of a right which has heretofore been deemed a constituent element of the relationship of master and servant, namely, the right of the master to say who his servants shall (and therefore shall not) be.

"The differences of opinion upon the present appeal are necessarily radical and depend upon the question whether the denial of an opportunity to work for the State is a denial of the equal protection of the laws. For the reasons which I have briefly stated, in addition to those set forth so clearly and cogently in the opinion of my brother Cardozo, I think this question must be answered in the negative. I do not believe that either the Fourteenth Amendment or any other of the constitutional provisions relied upon by the respondent was designed to limit the right of the State to choose its own servants."

Judge Collin in his dissenting opinion held that the provisions of the State and Federal constitutions that no person should be deprived of his liberty or property without due process of law applied to all persons equally, citizens and aliens. It had been established, he said, that a citizen had the right to buy and sell his labor, that labor was a property right, and that any statute which deprived him of that right was unconstitutional.

It is believed here that the sweeping nature of the decision, including as it does the building of the Barge Canal, the highways and other public works in all parts of the State will bring about endless litigation.

IMPERILS ALL PUBLIC WORK.

Speedy Appeal Planned to Clear Subway Situation.

An appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals is to be taken, according to an announcement made last night, on a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States. It will be taken there on the ground that the limitation of the right of aliens to take part in public work is in contravention of some of the treaties with foreign nations, as well as some of the clauses of the Federal Constitution.

It also likely that an application will be made to a United States Supreme Court Justice, probably Chief Justice White or Justice Hughes, to grant a stay of execution of the judgment of the Court of Appeals pending the hearing before the Supreme Court. Steps will also be taken to have the case advanced on the calendar as rapidly as possible.

These steps will be taken in view of the magnitude of the interest involved. No estimate could be made yesterday of how many hundred million dollars' worth of work the sudden enforcement of a law which has lain dormant for seventeen years would affect. If the Court of Appeals finally is upheld, no alien may do a hand's turn on any public contract of the State, the city, or any municipality. Taking the Subway work alone in this city, the contracts already let by the Public Service Commission amount to nearly $147,000,000, and in addition the Interborough has thirdtracking under way at a cost of between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, and the B. R. T. similar work of the value of $6,000,000.

At the present time there is at Albany a bill for the repeal of this particular clause of the labor law, but considering the strength of the labor union vote it is not believed that there is any chance of its passing. At the same time the progress of all this public work is endangered by the enforcement of the law. Especially is this true in the case of contracts for subway work, in which much common labor is employed. The "muckers" and "handy men" are in large degree aliens, and a feature of the beginning of the present litigation was the sudden rush of Italian excavators to get their first papers. Then, in many of the unions, it is asserted, there is a large proportion of aliens. It was said last night at the Public Service Commission that the shorers, who have been practically developed by the needs of subway work, are generally Austrian miners. The bricklayers include many Englishmen in their ranks, and the steel erectors also are recruited from the ranks of aliens.

If these men suddenly are discharged, it is feared that there will a great slowing down of the subway work, and some of the contractors will be forced to close down. No word had reached the commission last night as to the plans of contractors, but it is expected that there will be a conference at the commission's offices today of the counsel of the thirty contractors who are affected by the decision.

Commission in a Dilemma.

Then the Public Service Commission itself is in a dilemma with regard to the work not yet let out. When John Gill brought up the alien question last December the subway work had been going steadily along. Every few weeks a new contract was awarded and it was expected that in a few months all the major contracts would be disposed of. But as soon as the doubt as to the scale of wages that would have to be paid was created it was necessary to call a halt. The bids for the contracts have been, as a rule, much lower than the original estimate and the contractors have been figuring close to their necessary expenses. If the award of the bids was to be continued it was certain that considerably higher bids would be made.

The letting of all new contracts, therefore, stopped with the result that at the present time there are several sections undisposed of and gaps have been left in the work now under construction which will delay inevitably the completion of the new lines.

Important Contracts Delayed.

For example, the B. R. T.'s Broadway line is now under contract up Broadway to Thirty-eighth Street and along Fifty-ninth Street, from Seventh Avenue to the Queensboro Bridge. Last December the section in Seventh Avenue from Fifty-first to Fifty-ninth Street actually was advertised, but when the legal tangle arose the commission sent back the bids it had received for it. The Times Square plans, one of the most difficult and complicated parts of the whole route, are ready for advertising, but the Commission has not yet been able to send them out.

Now the commission will have to decide whether to accept the Court of Appeals ruling as final and ask for bids, which are sure to be high, or to wait until it finds how the Supreme Court will act. That would mean, however, a delay of six to eighteen months, so it is expected that the commission will have to go ahead even though the bids it receives are on the higher scale. It will consider itself lucky if it does not find that some of the other construction contracts are considerably delayed, or if the sudden rise in wages which the contractors may expect to have to pay to some of their men does not affect them disastrously from the financial point of view.

Another question which will have to be settled immediately by the commission will be how it is to treat those contractors who have been employing alien labor up to the present time. It is necessary for the commission to sign the vouchers on which these contractors collect from the city, and it knows that, on the one hand, if it refuses to let the contractors get their money it will embarrass them seriously, and, on the other hand, if it certifies vouchers that it should not the individual Commissioners will be liable for a misdemeanor.

It is likely, however, that to relieve this situation the commission will take the view that it is not required to enforce the alien law, except from the date of the Court of Appeals decision, and that it is not obliged to take cognizance of any breach of the law by the contractors unless it is brought directly to its attention. Consequently if the labor unions do not press their victory too hard the commission may be able to bridge over the difficulty in which the contractors find themselves.

The number of men at work on the subway contracts is about 20,000, and those most likely to be affected are the men engaged in the sections not yet so far advanced as the East River tunnels or the Beekman Street-William Street section, under the Post Office and some of the Brooklyn sections.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, counsel for John Gill, said last night that the State was to be congratulated on the decision. While millions of dollars would be lost to the subway contractors, he said, it would be gained by American citizens. It would put an end to the padrone system as far as the subway was concerned and to the importation of aliens in anticipation of the beginning of great public works. It would meet with the approval of organized labor, he asserted, and of all who believed in America for Americans. The Public Service Commission will consider the effect of the decision at its meeting today.

FLORIDA BANDIT CAUGHT.

Posse Drives Ashley Into Everglades Where he Surrenders, Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 25.—John Ashley, the bandit and "bad man" who held up the Bank of Stuart, thirty miles north of here, at noon on Tuesday and got away with $5,000, was surrounded last night by Sheriff Baker's posse of thirty-five men in a swamp on the edge of the Everglades, thirty miles west of here, and surrendered at daylight. During the firing which preceded his surrender he had been hit in the jaw by a bullet, which came out through his right eye, and hunger and loss of blood had disabled him.

No money was recovered. Most of the posse is on the trail of a confederate. Ashley was locked up tonight in the jail at West Palm Beach.

Ashley's bandit career began early in 1914, with the murder of a Seminole Indian. While on trial for this he escaped, and, though a reward of $1,000 has been out for him, no one dared to try to arrest him. He has since terrorized a large district in Florida, and is believed to have had a share in the holding up of the Palm Beach Limited on Feb. 13.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

For a Quick Finish:—

539 Men's Suits
406
Men's Winter
Overcoats
286 Men's Light
Overcoats

Now $15

Were $25 and $28—Here

It doesn't appear to be necessary to go into details about this good clothing for men.

It is about what you might expect to find in a well assorted stock at the end of the season, when eager buying has bitten into size ranges and left two or three of this style, half a dozen of that, and so on.

Please note this much:—

That there are Chesterfields, Raglans, and other correct styles of Overcoats in weights for winter or for spring wear. Almost all have silk top and sleeve linings.

That there are Suits in perhaps a dozen models, for younger and older men, in a large range of cloths and patterns.

That there are sizes from 34 to 48 in each lot.

This unvarnished statement, coupled with the low price, ought to whisk these 1221 Suits and Overcoats out of here by Saturday night.

Fourth Floor

Men and Women Share Alike in These Real Savings of ⅓ to ½ on Fine

Silk Hosiery

Just 23,500 pairs in this lot. Sounds like quite a lot, but you will not think so when you examine the styles and qualities and see how customers snap them up in lots of a half dozen, a dozen and even larger quantities.

Women's $1 Silk Hose, 60c Pair
5,000 pairs in this lot; black and white only, in a splendid wearing quality.

Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Silk Hose, 75c Pair
Another group of 5,000 pairs; black and white predominate; all sizes.

Women's $1.50 and $1.75 Hose, 90c Pair
3,000 pairs, in black, white and some colors; a manufacturer's reserve supply of his choicest merchandise.

Men's 65c Silk Socks, 35c Pair
Famous "Nu-toe" quality, a standard 65c. grade; here in a wide assortment of colors and also black; a sock renowned for its wearing qualities.

Men's 50c Silk Socks, 28c Pair
Lay in your summer supply now while you can select from this great lot of fine colors; the quality sells everywhere at 50c. regularly. Main Floor

Exceptional in Quality! *New Styles and Colors!*

2,500 Taffeta Petticoats
at
$1.95 $2.95 $3.95

One of the most advantageous purchases of the season, for Taffeta—the most popular silk for Spring—is much in demand. The manufacturer co-operated with us to make

Flounces that Flare! *Circular Flounces!* *Pleatings!*

Tomorrow the BIG Day of the February Sale

Second Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P.M.

END-OF-THE-SEASON SALE

Men's and Young Men's

Custom Tailored

WINTER SUITS

Were $24.75, $27.50 and $29.75

Now $15.75

300 Suits—Taken from Regular Stock and Offered at Less Than the Manufacturer's Average Selling Price

An economy opportunity that should interest every man who needs a Suit. The season's popular models—on English and conservative lines; finely tailored of fashionable materials, thoroughly cold water shrunk.

To-day's Price Revision Means
A Saving of $9.00 to $14.00 on a Suit

WINTER OVERCOATS

At Reductions of ⅓ to ½

A wide range of styles in the most desirable fabrics. Sizes 34 to 42; though there is no great quantity of any one style, there is excellent choice in every size. **Many London-made Coats in the assortment.**

Elevators on the 35th St. Side run direct to the Men's Clothing Dept.—Fifth Floor.
Cigar Dept. at the Special Entrance for Men, One Step from Broadway, on the 35th St. Side.

Arnold, Constable & Co

Today and Saturday

An Important Sale of

Men's Spring Neckwear

Seven Distinct Groups in the Grades

Usually Retailed at 65c. to $1.50.

Special at 50c

Lustrous Silk Rep Cravats—Graduated wide flowing end scarfs in twenty of the best plain colors. *Value $1.00.*

Heavy Crepe de Chine Cravats—Bright pastel shadings in plain colors with self designs. *Value $1.50.*

Crisp Rich Silk Cravats—Two-tone colorings in plain or fancy weaves. *Value $1.00 and $1.50.*

Imported Grenadine Striped Neckwear—Wide stripings in quiet effects. *Value $1.50.*

Regimental Striped Neckwear—Bright and cheerful colorings that are new for Spring. *Value $1.00.*

Roman Striped Neckwear—Group stripings of multi-colorings on staple grounds. *Value $1.00.*

Fine Quality Fancy Neckwear—All over floral and Persian designs. *Value 65c, 85c, $1.00.*

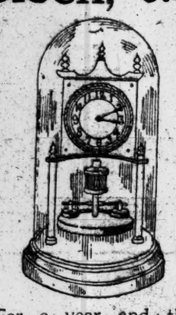
Broadway & 19th Street

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

LAST TWO DAYS of Our Great Semi-Annual "Watch The Windows" Sale

This Sale is *original* with BLOOMINGDALES. It has been an immense success—and there are eager crowds all day long studying the big values shown in our 25 windows. Come tomorrow—or TODAY!

A Marvelous Invention Is This "400-Day" Clock, $5.95



For a year and three months this extraordinary Clock will run on *a single winding*.

Made in Europe, it is an excellent timekeeper, built throughout of solid brass and finished to perfection.

The crystal covering enables one to watch the movements of the cleverly contrived pendulum and escapement.

In spite of its delicacy of adjustment, vibration—such as is caused by traffic, etc.—has practically no effect on this clock. The price—$5.95 only!

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

Tomorrow—the Last Day of Our Great Annual February Sale of Furniture

Remember, you can buy NOW, at our exceptionally low Sale prices, and have us hold the furniture for future delivery—*if you so desire*.

MORE quality, MORE serviceability, and MORE variety than ever before—in *this* February Furniture Sale.

Really *worth-while* pieces—for every room in the home—for every *kind* of a home. And all at prices *far below* the usual.

For instance, here are *Dining Room Suites* for $66.00 a dignified Colonial 9-piece Suite in rich quartered oak. For $130.00 a beautiful 10-piece "Adam" Suite in mahogany. For $138.00 a Charles the Second Suite. For $198.00 an exquisite Sheraton 10-piece Suite in inlaid mahogany. And so on—up to $300.00.

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Bedroom Furniture—but the list is almost endless. The whole Fourth Floor Furniture Department is a riot of

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Bloomingdales—Fourth Floor

PROTEST TO BRYAN ON CARRANZA LEVY

Spain and Great Britain File Complaints—Must Be Paid by This Evening.

ZAPATA CUTS OFF CAPITAL

Carranza Begins a Counter Invasion in North While Villa Drives Enemies to Pacific Port.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Spanish Ambassador, Juan Riaño, conferred today with State Department officials about the heavy levies of cash being made in Mexico City by Gen. Obregon on individuals and business concerns, the time limit for which expires at 6 o'clock tomorrow night.

The Ambassador said it was a subject of serious concern.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador, also called at the State Department and protested against Obregon's decree. Both Ambassadors were told that the United States already had made representations.

The State Department today received a telegram from one of its consular officers in Mexico recommending that all owners in the United States of properties in Mexico be advised not to instruct their Mexican employes on any account to violate laws or decrees or to risk lives for the sake of monetary consideration.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz said all steamer passengers entering and leaving Vera Cruz were searched for letters, which are opened and read in their presence.

Gen. Carranza has modified his fiat money decree so as to permit the poor in Mexico City to exchange Villa money for Carranza currency within "reasonable" amounts. This Villa, or Chihuahua money, has been issued in enormous quantities. Much of it had been paid out by the Villista leaders to residents of Mexico City during the occupancy by the Convention Government, of which Gen. Guiterrez was Provisional President. Carranza's decree prohibiting the circulation of this Villa money and insisting on the use only of Carranza money and Mexican legal tender notes caused much hardship, and, as a result of appeals made to Carranza, he has modified his decree.

The Carranza agency received a telegram from El Paso today stating that Col. Arnulfo Gomez landed yesterday at Topolobampo on the Mexican west coast with 5,000 men and seven batteries of artillery and was leaving immediately to reinforce Gen. Iturbe and his army of 7,000 men now at Esperanza for a "vigorous campaign" against the City of Hermosillo.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Feb. 25.—Col. Sameniego, who left here a week ago with a Carranza force of 800 men, is reported to have occupied El Tigre, a mining centre seventy miles southeast of here, without opposition. His force started southward from there today for an attack on Nacozari, an important mining camp on the railroad line running south from here.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, commanding the Carranza garrison here, is preparing to move south with 1,000 men to co-operate with Sameniego. A force of about 1,000 Villa troops is reported between here and Nacozari. Other Villa troops in the Moctezuma district lying south of Nacozari, it is reported, will be replaced by Yaqui Indians under Chief Urbalejo.

Francisco Silvas, the present prefect of the Moctezuma district, is said to have issued currency marked "payable at earliest convenience."

CROWDS AT TAX OFFICES.

No Information Given Out on Payments of Levy on Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25.—A considerable number of people visited the tax offices this morning to pay the four months' extra quota of regular direct taxation decreed by Gen. Obregon. Several Spanish grocers were in the crowd. This afternoon there were fewer, but still the employes were kept busy until 6 o'clock receiving payments.

Information as to the payment of the special tax on capital is not available. The period for making extra payments under the decree expires at 6 P. M. tomorrow.

PLEA FOR RECOGNITION.

President Wilson Could Shorten Mexican Conflict, Says La Prensa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25.—La Prensa today publishes an editorial article on President Wilson's policy arguing that the time had come for the American President to take a more decided stand in favor of Constitutionalism, thus abreviating the struggle. La Prensa says in part:

"Mr. Wilson has reached the point where he can clearly comprehend the efficacy of the Mexican revolution as a liberating power. He can appreciate the undesirability and inopportuness of reaction and can realize that the aid which the reaction gets from American plutocrats would be avoided if he would recognize openly that the revolution conduces to the ideal of human liberty whereas the reactionary influences retard the evolution which Constitutionalism aims at. Would not, in short, a new and categorical declaration be desirable, whose moral force would decide the conflict for or against one or the other of the groups who are parties to the strife? The systematic non-recognition of Governments which have succeeded one another in Mexico since Huerta's, whether usurping or of legal origin, when the essential differences in the tendencies of the contending parties are manifest hurts Mexico, and also we believe hurts human liberty. For such a policy we shall have to exercise perhaps indefinitely the right of 'spilling blood' and that President Wilson, great thinker as he is, cannot desire."

PROGRESO TO BE CLOSED.

American Ships Sailing Before Feb. 21 May Enter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 25.—The reply to Secretary Bryan's note asking that Progreso be kept an open port for American shipping says that all American shipping that has left American ports before Feb. 21 will be allowed to load and unload.

The Morro Castle of the Ward Line will take on freight at Progreso on her return trip. The port will then be closed until conditions are settled. Carranza expects to gain control of the port by Monday.

ATTACKS OHIO TAXES.

Mr. Rockefeller Says New York Has Been His Home Since 1884.

John D. Rockefeller made a deposition at his home at Pocantico Hills yesterday morning to be used in his suit to avoid the payment of taxes on $511,040,337 in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, for the year ended in February, 1914.

Mr. Rockefeller's testimony was intended to show that, while he lived at Forest Hill, East Cleveland, in Cuyahoga County, from June 24, 1913, to the middle of February in 1914, he was at that time a resident of New York County, New York, and could not properly be taxed in Ohio. In case the suit is settled against Mr. Rockefeller he will be obliged to pay $1,150,700 into the treasury of Cuyahoga County for one year's taxes.

The most important legal point upon which Mr. Rockefeller's deposition bears is whether he resided in Ohio voluntarily or involuntarily. Mr. Rockefeller testified that he had gone to Forest Hill intending to make only a short visit, but that he had been obliged to remain there because his wife became seriously ill and could not be moved without grave danger to her health during the period that they remained there.

County Prosecutor Cyrus Locher of Cuyahoga County, who was present at the examination at Pocantico Hills yesterday, said after the examination that Mr. Rockefeller did not question the figure at which his property was assessed and that the whole case seemed to hinge on the question whether the courts would consider his residence at Forest Hill voluntary or involuntary. He said that if Mr. Rockefeller were detained at Forest Hill by an illness to himself he might very well insist that his residence there was involuntary, but that he did not believe it could be maintained that his residence was involuntary when he was quite able to stay or go as he pleased, but preferred to remain in order to be with his wife.

MANHATTAN TAXES RAISED NINE POINTS

Continued from Page 1.

000,000. Of the educational institutions in New York City, Columbia would undoubtedly be hit the hardest should the bill become law. Figures in the Controller's office show that three buildings alone are appraised at $12,600,000.

In order to increase the State's revenues the legislative leaders expect to increase the excise tax in large municipalities and raise in that way $7,000,000 in addition to the $20,000,000 which that source yields at present. It is likely that the large hotels which have the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday with meals will be the chief sufferers. Bills have also been introduced to increase the license on motor vehicles with a view of adding about $2,000,000 annually to the revenue from this source.

MAYOR URGES TAX REFORM.

Says City Should Have a Voice in the State Budget.

The city's finances for 1915 and 1916 were discussed by Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast last night at the annual dinner of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, held at the Imperial, Red Hook Lane and Fulton Street.

"The time has come," said the Mayor, "when the City Government should participate actively in the consideration of the State's budget necessities, and should made its voice heard, when occasion arises, in protest against any unnecessary item. While our expenses will be heavier for 1915, we should be able to make a saving of $5,000,000 in the following year but for the State direct tax, our share of which will, according to the Governor's estimate, be about $13,500,000.

"We can meet that in three ways—by going on as in the past to increase the burdens on real estate, by finding new sources of revenue, or by reducing the amount of service furnished by the city. If we take this method it is for the citizens to say whether they want less service in public education, in public recreation, in the Health Department, in street cleaning, or in police and fire protection."

The Mayor attributed the increase in this year's budget to three items—$4,000,000 on account of uncollectable taxes, $2,000,000 for snow removal last Winter, and a large sum on account of interest on the sinking fund and capital debt, and on the city's share of the Government war loan.

Controller Prendergast, who was received enthusiastically, would hear nothing of increased taxation, which he was sure would lead only to increased expenditure.

"The city must study itself," he said, "and see if it is not doing more for the people than the legitimate requirements of government necessitate. Consider the enormous appropriation for the Board of Education. The bill providing equal pay for men and women teachers had the unexpected effect of raising everybody's pay; it added $5,000,000 to the budget. Has anybody the sand to suggest cutting that item down? I have.

"I don't think it is the city's duty to give higher education free. That is an example of class favoritism. And why should New York City support homes for inebriates and drug fiends? Why should 75 per cent. of the expenses of the City Government be mandatory? For example, I don't see any need for increasing the salary of the Clerk of Kings County."

A motion by ex-State Senator Stephen M. Griswold, commending Controller Prendergast's system and financial views, was overlooked by the President of the club, Elmer G. Sammis.

Serve this sparkling water at home tonight

See for yourself why Londonderry has been the standard table water of the discriminating for a quarter of a century. Its appetizing delicacy, its mild, health-giving stimulus to digestion will prove a revelation. Your physician will tell you about its corrective properties. Or try it in a highball. You will be surprised at the way in which this water blends with the finest whiskey.

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Sold by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and others who supply the critical. Served at the better hotels, cafes, and clubs.

WOULD HAVE COURTS 'MANNED' BY WOMEN

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant Would Guard First Offenders of the Fair Sex.

FEMININE PROTEST IS VOICED

Speakers Point Out the Evils of Removing the Petticoated Probation Officers.

At a mass meeting held in Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the Women's Prison Association and a number of women's clubs and societies, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, said there ought to be women Judges as well as women policemen, probation officers, clerks, and attendants in the inferior courts dealing with women first offenders in this city.

"This may seem like an exaggerated picture," said the Rev. Mr. Grant, "but I absolutely believe that before very long such a picture will be realized in New York City."

The Rev. Mr. Grant's opinion was presented in his talk on the recent removal of five women probation officers in this city. The mass meeting was called by the women's societies to protest against the removal of the women, who were replaced by men probation officers receiving $300 per year over the salaries given the women. Mr. Grant said the ousting of the women and the substitution of the men at higher salaries looked "suspicious politically." He added that women prisoners brought into court where there are only severe looking men, many of them in uniform, were often intimidated and so frightened that they could not defend themselves, the consequence being that they received sentences which often turned them into real criminals. He also suggested that City Magistrates be given a Sabbatical year now and then in which to go to school and study how best to deal with first offenders, instead of expecting them to adhere strictly to the statutes in all cases.

Another speaker was Frank I. Cohen, former Mayor of Glasgow, Scotland, who is visiting in this country. In Glasgow, he said, there are two probation officers in every Magistrate's court, one being on duty at all times. He said citizen Magistrates presided, and suggested that these might be an improvement in this country, on the ground that they would be apt to deal more humanely with first offenders. Mr. Cohen told of having visited Blackwell's Island and of having found twelve girl prisoners in one cell. He said he was told six or seven of them had to sleep in one bed on account of crowded conditions, and expressed the belief that such forced association might ruin many a first offender. He also criticised the frequent changes in the Police Commissioner's office in this city, saying that good police service could not be obtained under such an unbusinesslike method. He suggested that the persons present at the meeting go in force to the office of the Board of Estimate to protest against the removal of the women probation officers.

Miss Sadie American, of the Council of Jewish Women, added to the suggestions with the statement that there was no ground for the assertion that men should never be probationed in the custody of women and said that in many cases it would be best to have them so probationed.

"There is, in certain kinds of cases, too much family sympathy between the probationed and the probation officer," said Miss American. She also complained that the women officers received too little pay, and said they could not be expected to give the city their best services at $75 a month.

Alfred J. Talley, former President of the New York City Civil Service Commission, said every person interested in the welfare of the city and of society should protest against the removal of the women officers. The question it brought up, he said, was whether this city had grown too big to continue to care for the young girls. A woman officer often could save a girl from becoming a criminal, he said. He read letters from several Magistrates expressing regret at the removal of the women officers.

Magistrate H. P. Nash of Brooklyn said he didn't agree with the Rev. Mr. Grant on the woman judge proposition and that he thought there were already too many judges in New York who were "old women." The Brooklyn Magistrates were opposed to the removal of the women officers, he said, and he told of a great many instances which he had observed as a magistrate in which the women officers had been of great service. A large part of their work, he said, consisted of home investigating, and frequently they did much good without bringing a case to court. The Board of Estimate in removing the women, he said, had treated the subject as a mathematical problem, dividing the number of probation cases entered on the books by the number of cases each woman officer was able to handle and concluding that the result was the number of women officers needed.

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See the City of Angels—
Then the scenes 'round about.
See Catalina Island, San Gabriel Mission, Mt. Lowe and the beaches.
Take the "Kite Shaped Track" trip among the orange groves—through Redlands and Riverside—and
Visit Universal City, where the movies are made; opens March 15.
Go on the Santa Fe, the only line to both Panama Expositions.
About one fare for the round trip, beginning March 1.
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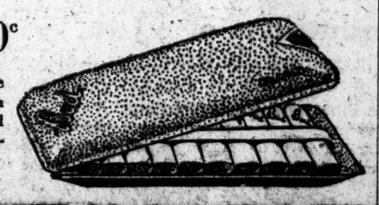

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FINDS NEW METHOD OF CURING LOCKJAW

Rockefeller Institute Physiologist Gives His Discovery to Warring Nations.

25 INSTRUMENTS GO ABROAD

Dr. S. J. Meltzer's Device Produces Artificial Respiration After Anti-Tetanus Serum Is Administered.

The discovery of a new method of treating tetanus which, it is believed, will be of great aid in decreasing mortality on European battlefields, was made public yesterday by the Rockefeller Institute. In order that all nations might benefit alike from the discovery the patents on a small instrument devised for use in connection with the new treatment have been thrown open so that the instruments can be manufactured generally.

In connection with the announcement of the new tetanus treatment it was stated that Rockefeller Institute investigators have found that a majority of the deaths occurring among wounded soldiers have been due to tetanus, or lockjaw.

Dr. S. J. Meltzer devised the new method after learning from the investigators that the only known method of treating tetanus—the injection of a prophylactic dose of anti-tetanus serum—was proving fatal in great numbers of cases where the serum was administered by fellow-soldiers before a physician could arrive. Violent convulsions followed the administration of the serum, and the victims died from suffocation. Dr. Meltzer discovered that a solution containing Epsom salts and injected into the membranes of the spinal cord had the effect of producing complete relaxation of the muscles for several hours, by which time the anti-tetanus serum had taken effect. The relaxation was so complete, however, that there was danger of even the muscles of the respiratory organs ceasing to perform their functions and of death from suffocation from this muscles for several hours, by which time the anti-tetanus serum had taken effect. The relaxation was so complete, however, that there was danger of even the muscles of the respiratory organs ceasing to perform their functions and of death from suffocation from this muscles, and Dr. Meltzer supplemented the new process with an instrument for producing artificial respiration. This device, it is said, can be carried in a suit case. Twenty-five of the instruments have been sent to Europe for use on the battlefields.

Dr. Meltzer, who is a physiologist of international reputation, was born in this, but the boy died soon after.

Russia and studied medicine at University of Berlin. He has been head of the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1906 and has made a close study of the respiratory organs and their functions. His researches in this connection led to the invention of a highly effective devise for artificial respiration in 1912, by which it was said the dead could be brought back to life in many cases. In the preceding year he had demonstrated for the first time that there was a separate mode of distribution of fluids throughout the entire body aside from the distribution through the blood and lymphatics.

BOY'S HEART ON WRONG SIDE

Discovery Made by X-Ray Photograph—Died After Operation.

An X-ray photograph was taken at Flower Hospital yesterday to find out the reason for the pains in the right breast which had been troubling four-year-old David Leinwand, whose parents live at 402 East Seventy-eighth Street, for some months past.

The photograph resulted in the discovery that the boy's heart was on the right side, and that through its pressure on the right lung much pus had formed in the pleural cavity. An operation was performed at once to relieve it, but the boy died soon after.

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"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

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All charge purchases made during the remainder of the month will be entered on bills rendered April first.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
It is Good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¼ Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchase of $1 or More Today (Friday) Only (Feb. 26).
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. Times, 2-26-15. J. B. GREENHUT CO. 21

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Cedar Chests of Utility
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One of these cedar chests should be in every household. They are wonderfully convenient, don't take up much space, and they will save hundreds of dollars' worth of furs, clothing, etc., for you. Splendidly made of genuine high-grade selected red mountain cedar. The construction is substantial throughout, finished in its natural color, hand-rubbed and highly polished. The pleasant fragrance of this wood appeals to everybody.

A GREAT PROTECTION FOR CLOTHES FROM MOTHS, MICE AND INSECTS.

All of these chests are beautifully finished with fancy feet, brass casters and hinges; each with strong lock and key.

Extreme size of chest 35 inches long; 18 inches wide; 19½ inches high.

MAIN BUILDING
Women's $2.50 & $3 Low Shoes, $1.50
Today, at . . . . .

Every pair of these shoes is perfect.

Strictly up-to-date styles in Oxfords, Pumps, Colonials and Strap effects. The leathers include Gunmetal Calf, Patent Leather, Tan Russia Calf and Kidskin; also Black Satin, White Canvas and White Nu Buck. All sizes and widths.

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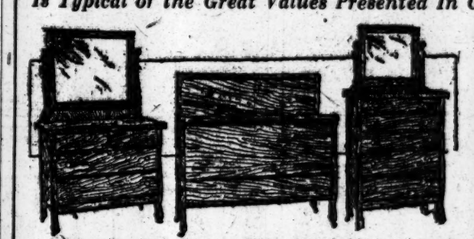

The suite consists of Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier. (Illustrated.)

The bed is 4.6 wide, 54 inches high. The dresser is 44 inches long, 22 inches deep, with a 24x30 French plate mirror. Chiffonier is 36 inches wide, 20 inches deep; drawers are dust-proof; backs of the mirrors covered with three-ply veneer fastened with brass head tacks; top drawers lined with mahogany, all wood trimmings, construction of the very best.

SEPARATE PIECES OF THIS SUITE MAY BE HAD.

Dresser at . . . . . $25.00 | Bed at . . . . . $20.50 | Chiffonier at $24.50

$3 to $4 Trousers at $2.00

Surplus Stocks and "Samples" in Today's Astonishing Sale

1384 Pairs of Fine Trousers That Were Made to Retail at Regular Prices—Take Your Choice at $2

And though we don't emphasize the point, there are 185 pairs that were made to retail at $5—they are samples. The one drawback to this sale is the limited quantity, for we could sell five times the quantity that we have at the small price quoted.

THESE ARE GUARANTEED TROUSERS—which means that you can bring back any pair that won't give entire satisfaction, and get your money back. Scores of smart patterns in

Striped Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres, Fancy Mixtures, Cheviots and Tweeds, All Wool Plain Blue Serges; also Plain Black and Blue Thibets

Cuffs or plain bottoms. Every pair carefully made; double-sewed seams. Excellent trousers for business and dress wear. Sizes 28 to 56 waist measure.

EVERY MAN WILL BE FITTED PERFECTLY.

WISE MEN AND YOUTHS WILL BUY TWO OR THREE PAIRS OF TROUSERS DURING THIS SALE, TODAY. The opportunity is one that may not occur again for months. The price of $2 is doubly sensational, for the price of woolens is steadily rising.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

MARSHALL HEARD IN FRANK'S BEHALF

Mob Spirit and Defendant's Absence at Verdict Presented in Appeal to Supreme Court.

QUESTIONED BY JUSTICES

Court Plainly Interested in Allegations of Denial of Due Process of Law—Continue Arguments Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Supreme Court of the United States today heard counsel for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of a factory girl in Atlanta in 1913, on his appeal from the denial by the Federal District Court of Georgia of his petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Louis Marshall, of counsel for Frank, got about half way through his argument today, and it is expected that argument both for Frank and for the State of Georgia will end not later than Saturday. The court's decision probably will not be handed down for some time. A considerable portion of the hearing today was taken up in reading the brief presented in Frank's behalf which already has been summarized in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Supreme Court already has declined to review the case on a writ of error. In announcing its denial of the petition the court handed down no opinion setting forth its position on the various points at issue. This silence in the earlier proceeding gave added interest to questions propounded to Mr. Marshall today by the Chief Justice and several of the Associate Justices.

Mr. Marshall discussed only two points today, the right of the accused to be present throughout the trial, particularly when the verdict was rendered, and the mob spirit alleged to have been manifested many times throughout the trial by the populace within and without the courtroom. On both points he was closely questioned, particularly by Chief Justice White and Justice Pitney.

Frank "Coerced" by Court.

Mr. Marshall's statement that Judge Roan of the trial court "coerced" Frank into being absent when the verdict was rendered was questioned by Chief Justice White. The attorney insisted, however, that the suggestion by the Judge that Frank's life and limb and those of his counsel might be in danger if they attended amounted to coercion. He argued that the right of the accused to be present could not be denied.

"We have held that a court may abolish a trial by jury, and I do not see why a State may not abolish one of the incidents to a jury trial," interrupted Justice Pitney. "The decisions you cite refer to Federal cases."

Mr. Marshall replied that it was a question of due process of law, and that while the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution guaranteed due process in Federal cases, the guarantee of due process in State cases in the Fourteenth Amendment was the same in effect.

When the point of mob violence was taken up, Justice Holmes remarked: "I am free to confess that point is one that impresses me very much."

"This Court has said that there must be a trial before a competent tribunal," began Mr. Marshall. "A competent tribunal is one that holds the scales of justice impartially, that is not swayed by fear or favor. Here the trial was marked by prejudice and hostility. Jeers at counsel for Frank were permitted when they lost a point. The crowd almost trespassed upon the jury box, hanging over the jury box, and their whispers were heard throughout the courtroom. Applause greeted the Solicitor General when he appeared at the seat of justice, and then the Judge held a conference in the presence of the jury, with the Chief of Police and a commanding officer of the State Militia.

That was a demonstration that probably has no parallel in the history of trials. Finally, the Court asked counsel to meet him in private conference, and then upon the insistence of the Court that the prisoner might be torn from the sanctuary of the court and lynched by a mob if he was present when the verdict was returned, counsel consented to his being absent. The jury was left to return its verdict to the prosecuting officer and the mob. They knew what that meant."

Justice Pitney inquired if the State Supreme Court had not passed upon all these facts, whereupon Justice Holmes asked if Mr. Marshall did not mean that if these were the facts it did not matter if twenty courts had passed upon them. The attorney signified his acquiescence.

The Right to Be Heard.

Several Justices expressed surprise that the allegations of mob violence, which Mr. Marshall dwelt upon with great earnestness, were not set forth in more detail in the record of the case. The Chief Justice and Justice Pitney questioned Mr. Marshall in some detail as to whether the absence of the accused from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered was actually a denial of the right to be heard, when he had been in the courtroom throughout the prolonged trial, had taken the stand in his own defense, and had been heard at length.

"The right to be present is a constitutional right," said Mr. Marshall. "It is part of the right to be heard. It would not have been proper to let Frank flit in and out of the courtroom, make an occasional statement, and then return to jail, as if he were not a reality but a mere abstraction."

Chief Justice White interrupted to ask: "Is it your argument that in a jury trial where the accused is not present he has not been heard and the trial has been illegal and he must go free?"

"The right to be heard," said Mr. Marshall, "includes the right to be present at the final stages of the trial as well as the earlier stages."

Chief Justice White asked Mr. Marshall to point out a passage in the Federal Constitution guaranteeing that right.

"When you say 'the right to be heard' you take into account both the question and the argument," said Chief Justice White. "The question is: What is the right to be heard?"

"The question involved here is: What is the right to be heard as applicable to a criminal trial?" replied Mr. Marshall. "Unless the right to be present is a part of the right to be heard, the court might say to a defendant at any stage: 'I do not want you to be present any further. We can proceed with this trial without you.' Certainly a Legislature cannot say a trial can go on without the presence of the accused, or that he can be present at some stages and not at other stages."

The Chief Justice questioned Mr. Marshall regarding the fact that Frank actually was heard at length, that he testified in his own behalf, and was present in the court except when the verdict was rendered. The Chief Justice seemed to take the position that the due process of law guaranteed by the Constitution did not involve all the common law practices regarding a trial by jury. He referred to the fact that in Louisiana, his native State, where the Roman civil law prevails, the common law practice does not, and that juries give majority instead of unanimous verdicts. He asked Mr. Marshall if he thought that practice invalidated all jury verdicts in Louisiana, and Mr. Marshall replied that he did not think the common law applied there.

After Mr. Marshall had described the incidents illustrating the mob spirit that pervaded the court room, both the Chief Justice and Justice Pitney asked him if these facts were uncontested and whether they had been laid before the Supreme Court of Georgia, when the trial in the lower court was sustained. Mr. Marshall replied that some of the facts had been laid before the Supreme Court of Georgia, but that the rulings on procedure prevented a full discussion of those aspects of the trial.

Justice Hughes asked if these statements of fact had not been denied, and Justice Pitney said that the record seemed to show that the Supreme Court of Georgia had decided the questions before it simply on technical grounds. Mr. Marshall said that Frank's counsel had misapprehended the procedure in the earlier stages of the appeals, so that there was no way by which the record could disclose the facts as to mob violence.

CONFER ON EXTRA SESSION.

Cabinet Will Discuss Calling of Senate to Pass on Wilson Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Wilson will discuss with his Cabinet tomorrow the advisability of calling an extraordinary session of the Senate soon after March 4 for the primary purpose of considering the proposed treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua. If the session is called, it will also be asked to confirm the nominations for members of the new Federal Trade Commission.

Many of the President's advisors are opposed to the special session, but the Administration is anxious to have the treaties ratified.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee were given to understand at its last meeting that Colombia was becoming aroused over the delay in the ratification of the treaty and was considering protesting to the powers unless some action was taken. The treaty, which expresses regret that anything should have happened to mar the friendly relations between the two countries and providing for the payment by the United States of $25,000,000 for Colombia's loss resulting from the taking of the Panama Canal zone, was ratified by the Colombian Senate months ago.

The Administration also desires to have the Nicaraguan treaty ratified, particularly because the Government of that country is said to be facing financial difficulties unless it can get the money payment provided for in the treaty for the Nicaraguan canal route.

It was understood that the President hopes to have both of these treaties ratified before the formal opening of the Panama Canal in July, so that at that time entire friendship may exist between all the nations in America.

Although administration leaders believe that the Federal Trade Commission nominations can be confirmed before March 4, there is certain to be a fight on several of them. No special session of the Senate would be called on these nominations alone, since the President has been informed by his legal advisors that he has the authority to make recess appointments in case the nominations fail at this session.

Conferees on the Government Ship Purchase bill adjourned until tomorrow night to permit further negotiations undertaken by Administration leaders with Democratic Senators who revolted against the measure.

Champions of the bill hope to change it so as to win back the support of the Democratic recalcitrants. This would necessitate an amendment to make the proposed undertaking a distinctly temporary one. Even if this is done, the Administration Senators have little hope of overcoming Republican opposition.

DENIAL BY COL. JANNICKY.

Did Not Report Col. Roosevelt Sick and Unable to Speak.

Col. Ernest E. Jannicky of the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., whose armory is on Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, informs THE TIMES that the statement that he announced on the afternoon of Feb. 22 that Col. Theodore Roosevelt was unable on account of illness to attend and speak at the Washington Birthday celebration then being held was erroneous. Col. Jannicky was not present at the time, nor was any telephone message received by any one in his name. The Forty-seventh Regiment had no interest in the celebration other than to lend its armory to the Celebration Association, composed of several patriotic societies.

Col. Roosevelt has written to Col. Jannicky saying that "as far as I know no human being ever suggested to me that I should make any such speech. I was not sick, and nobody suggested that I was sick. The whole story of the invitation and acceptance, so far as I know, was made out of whole cloth."

The Secretary of the Celebration Association has a letter from Col. Roosevelt's secretary announcing the latter's inability to attend.

BROKAW BUILDING PLANS.

Times Square Home of Clothiers Will Be 11-Story Structure.

Plans were filed yesterday in the Building Bureau for Brokaw Brothers' new building, which will occupy the site of the old Saranac Hotel, lately the Café de Paris, just below Times Square on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. The building will be an eleven-story structure with a limestone and terra cotta façade in the Italian renaissance style of architecture. It will run through to Seventh Avenue, and connections with the new Broadway and Seventh Avenue subways will be made in the basement. The main entrance will be on Broadway and a corridor will give access through the block. It is expected to be ready for occupancy early in the Spring of 1916.

The cost of the new building is placed at $500,000 by the architects, W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone. The property has been leased for a long term from the Phipps Estate.

CUT IN BREAD PRICE WILL STOP INQUIRY

Purpose Accomplished, Becker Says, if Big Concerns Capitulate.

HE HEARS THEY WILL DO SO.

Official of One Baking Company Admits That Attempt to Keep Prices Up Has Been Costly.

Deputy Attorney General Becker, who is conducting the State's inquiry into the increased cost of bread, received information yesterday which seemed to prove that the report that big baking companies were considering a return to the wholesale price of 4 cents a loaf was founded on fact. Mr. Becker even went so far as to say that he "hoped the price would soon be reduced," and he added that if such a step was taken, he would feel that the purpose of the State's inquiry was accomplished, and that there would be little reason for continuing the investigation.

He had heard from many sources, including representatives of the big baking concerns, that the smaller bakers who had refused to raise the price were taking thousands of dollars' worth of business away from the big concerns daily, and that the number of unsold loaves returned to the large concerns was very large. In a dictated statement he made this comment:

"The object of the anti-trust law is to preserve free competition. If this investigation or any other force prevents the restraint of competition and the result is that competition forces the price back where it was, the public will receive the benefit."

Three-fourths of the smaller concerns, Mr. Becker said, had refused to raise the price of bread. The big companies had therefore found themselves face to face with a situation which they had not anticipated and which promised seriously to cut down their business.

Results of Competition.

"The situation which has been created," said Mr. Becker, "with hundreds of small concerns underselling the big ones, has provided the best example we have had in a long time of what competition can accomplish."

Two things stood out prominently in Mr. Becker's mind to show how the wind was blowing. The representative of one big baking company, he said, had made this statement to him: "We feel that we are perfectly justified in maintaining the advance in the cost of bread if the competitive conditions permit it." An official of another big company told him: "The number of returns of unsold bread since we raised the price from 4 to 5 cents has been awful. Many bakers have told us that their customers refuse to pay 6 cents for bread."

The representatives of two big companies which have jumped the price, said Mr. Becker, said that they had "listened with the greatest interest" to the testimony of C. H. Canby, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, in which Mr. Canby said that he felt the present high price of wheat was due to abnormal conditions, and was only temporary.

It was said yesterday that the big baking companies, satisfied that the people had repudiated the plan to sell 6-cent bread, were considering various plans whereby they could sell bread at 4 cents a loaf wholesale and still pay a dividend upon their capitalization. One plan under consideration, it was said, was the reduction of expenses by making deliveries less frequent. They say the delivery cost has kept bread prices high.

Unless prices are reduced Mr. Becker plans to dig even deeper into the affairs of the big bread companies. He was asked yesterday if he intended to have investigators go over the books of the companies in order to determine whether the figures presented in evidence were those on which the companies actually worked. He replied that "everything necessary to the inquiry would be done."

Secures Dough Samples.

Samples of the dough used at the big bakeries were obtained yesterday and Mr. Becker made a personal inspection of the Ward Company's plant. In connection with the thoroughness of the inquiry he said:

"Some of the newspapers have quoted me as having stated that the present price of flour justifies the advance in the price of bread. I did not so state. No conclusion has as yet been reached as to the justification of an increased price. What I did say was that the cost figures presented by the expert of the Shults Bread Company, if bona fide, would seem to justify that company increasing the price of bread. The figures furnished by the different bakers of their costs will be carefully scrutinized to ascertain whether they are correct and reasonable."

The hearing, before Referee Nussbaum will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock, when Joseph Leiter, once prominent as a big operator in the wheat market, will testify.

VEITH BOY ON PROBATION.

Importer's Son, Held to be Guilty, Must Report Regularly for Year.

Franklin Veith, the 16-year-old son of Hugo D. Veith, the wealthy millinery importer of 622 Broadway, who was found guilty of disorderly conduct on Tuesday by Magistrate House under the charge that he had tampered with women's handbags in the subway, appeared before the Magistrate yesterday and was put on probation for a year under Probation Officer Joseph J. Mackay. The boy had been locked up for two days. Many friends of the family were in court when the case was called.

Probation Officer Mackay reported that all of the boy's friends, acquaintances and teachers gave him an excellent character, but that Detectives Casassa, Gaynor, and Mugge had on various occasions had him under observation when he was acting suspiciously in subway stations.

Abram I. Elkus, counsel for the defendant, moving for a suspension of sentence, said: "I still think that a great mistake has been made. The boy is of an acute mind and at his age boys are apt to be peculiar."

Magistrate House, however, repeated his statement of Tuesday that it was necessary to believe either that Detective Miller, a man of excellent reputation, had deliberately perjured himself, or that the defendant was guilty.

"I shall put him on probation for one year to report regularly to Officer Mackay," said the Magistrate, "and to keep out of subway crowds. If Officer Mackay reports any misbehavior I shall send him to the city reformatory."

Broker's Skull Fractured by Taxi.

Sylvan L. Waitzfelder, a stock broker at 81 New Street, and living at 320 St. Nicholas Avenue, was struck by a taxicab last night in Morningside Avenue at 113th Street. Two friends stopped the cab and picked up Waitzfelder and hurried him to St. Luke's Hospital. Waitzfelder's skull was found to be fractured, and his body and head cut and bruised. The owner of the taxicab, Gilbert A. Suller of 444 West 145th Street, said he was unable to avoid hitting the broker. He was not arrested.

VON BRIESEN IS OUT AS LEGAL AID HEAD

Criticism Because of His German Name One Reason for Declining Re-election, He Says.

HE IS ASKED TO RECONSIDER

If Necessary He Consents to Remain One More Year—Society's Income Exceeds Expenses.

Because of his German name Arthur von Briesen, for more than twenty-five years head of the Legal Aid Society, refused at the society's annual meeting yesterday to accept the Presidency for another year. After some pleading, however, he decided to withhold his decision, and if no other selection could be agreed upon, to serve, but only for one more year. Mr. von Briesen had already notified the Nominating Committee that he would no longer serve as President. In its report the committee holds the position open to await the further action by the society.

When the report was read former Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer asked Mr. von Briesen if he would give his reasons for refusing to accept the position of President.

"You, Sir, have been instrumental in making the society what it is," the Judge said. "The name of von Briesen is identified with the organization, and it is known all over the country. I have come here to have you reconsider your intention to withdraw from the Presidency. We want you to remain for a year, at least, until this unjustified war is over."

Mr. von Briesen said he had three reasons for retiring. One was on account of his length of service, the other his belief that a younger man should head the organization. His principal reason, he then admitted, was because of the criticisms he had heard regarding his German name.

He asserted that he had heard of several persons who had spoken of the matter, and he had come to feel that his continuance at the head of the Legal Aid Society was a detriment to the organization.

"It was only the other day," he said, "that I read this paragraph in a newspaper: 'The highest evidence of our neutrality is to be found in the fact that Arthur von Briesen is still permitted to remain head of the Legal Aid Society.' This does not amount to much, but it is the sort of thing that hurts."

"I am more than satisfied that Mr. von Briesen ought to remain as President. Arthur von Briesen has really been the Legal Aid. I know none who could take office and fill it with more efficiency and success," said Judge Dittenhoefer.

A motion asking the President to reconsider was adopted, and then Mr. von Briesen agreed, if no other man could be found for President, he would serve in the office, but only for another year.

In his report Mr. von Briesen told of the unsuccessful effort to have the city contribute an amount not to exceed $25,000 a year to the society's maintenance. The condition of the treasury, he said, would not permit the establishment of branches in Williamsburg and another in the Kips Bay district in Manhattan.

The Treasurer's report shows that $44,815 was received during 1914 and the expenses were $44,140. Donations include one of $5,000 from Dr. Wilhelm Schmidt of Wilhelmshohe, Cassel, Germany; Miss Emily H. Bourne, $5,000; Andrew Carnegie, $1,000; John D. Rockefeller, $1,000; E. S. Harkness, $500; Mr. and Mrs. Everit V. Macey, $500, and an anonymous contribution of $5,000.

The report of Leonard McGee, the Attorney in Chief, reviewed the work done by the society.

The following were elected Directors: George C. Holt, Carl L. Schurz, Charles F. Wiebusch, R. Burnham Moffat, Manfred W. Enrich, and Ethelbert I. Low.

Prize Poster for Suffrage.

Fifty dollars is offered to the artist who will design a suffrage poster which will persuade men to vote for the enfranchisement of the women of New York State when the question is submitted to the people in November. The sketch must be 9½ inches by 20½ inches, or in that proportion for a twenty-four sheet stand. It must be done in orange yellow, the suffrage color, and may be combined with black and white. Judges of designs will be John Sloan, May Wilson Preston, and Lula Mora. Designs may be sent on or before March 20 to Miss Rose Young, 303 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HAND DISBARMENT SUIT UP.

Realty Man Testifies He Paid $25,000 to the ex-Judge.

Testifying in disbarment proceedings against ex-Police Judge Simon Hand before Chancellor Walker in Newark yesterday, Charles M. Kase, a real estate dealer, declared that Hand had demanded $27,000 from him in settlement of a proposed divorce suit, in which Mr. Kase was named as co-respondent by Charles Peaker, a negro.

Mr. Kase admitted that on Dec. 30, 1913, he paid $25,000 to Hand, who afterward asked for $2,000 more. The witness said that Hand had told him that for the $25,000 settlement Peaker would go to California and never return to Newark.

Peaker told how at the suggestion of the New Jersey Detective Agency he engaged Hand to start suit for divorce, naming Mr. Kase. In the final settlement of the proposed divorce case the New Jersey Detective Agency received $10,250, Peaker $4,500, and Hand, $10,250. John Gregory and Francis Gregory, proprietors of the detective agency, admitted receiving $10,250.

The case will be resumed on Saturday, when Hand will put in his defense through his counsel, Robert H. McCarter.

DEBATE WITH CHESTERTON.

Dr. von Mach to Speak for Germans in Carnegie Hall.

Cecil Chesterton, the English editor, who is here on a lecture tour, is to be heard again in debate on the war and its causes. Arrangements have been made for a meeting on March 9 in Carnegie Hall, in which Mr. Chesterton will speak for the Allies and Dr. Edmund von Mach for Germany.

Dr. von Mach is the author of "What Germany Wants," and is said to be well qualified to speak. Each debater will have forty-five minutes to present his arguments and twenty minutes for rebuttal. Alexander Irvine will act as Chairman for the Allies, while George Sylvester Vierick will hold the chair for Germany.

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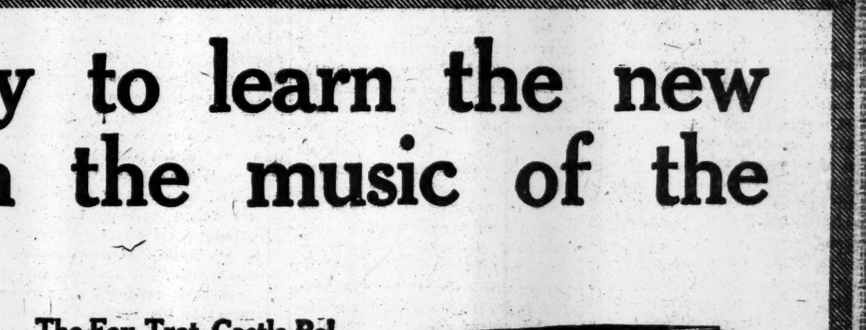

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx...........149th St. and Bergen Av.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1915.

CITY AND STATE FINANCES.

The announcement of the highest tax rates ever paid by the counties in Greater New York is made on the same day that the Governor calls upon the Legislature to provide a direct State tax of $18,813,303. As the city pays more than three-quarters of the State tax one connection is obvious. There is another connection equally obvious to those who have followed the subject, but which may need pointing out to those who take notice only on tax days. Both city and State have been spending bond proceeds as though there were no future. When Greater New York was created its total debt was $324,974,759. Now it is $1,438,028,018. It is only an added irritation to mention the $345,420,072 in the sinking fund, which reduces the net debt to a trifle over a round billion, and even then leaves it larger than the national debt. The sinking fund is an irritation because it reduces present obligations in such an expensive manner, and at the same time offers an inducement for further false financing of the same sort. The budget necessarily includes the interest upon the sinking fund bonds, and will have done so for various periods up to fifty years until the bonds are paid. When the bankers extricated the city from its embarrassment a few months ago they insisted upon the abandonment of the sinking fund method and provided for short maturities with serial payments on account of the principal. That is a second explanation of the large tax rate. The medicine is bitter, but it is wholesome. In no other way than this does it seem possible to compel attention to the city's spendthrift methods.

The facts in the case of the State are similar. A few years ago the State had no need of a direct tax because it had millions in bank. From 1906 to 1911 no direct tax was levied by the State, and, therefore, none was paid by the city. Now the finances of both are disordered and both must pay when it is equally inconvenient for both. In 1893 the debt of the State was $660. It was hardly worth mentioning, so small was it in proportion to the wealth which endured that mortgage, until about the time that the mania for expansion by debt and taxes seized State and city together. So recently as 1906 the State debt was no more than about $10,000,000, or less than last year's unpaid current expenses. The State debt now is $159,260,000, and there are equal obligations ahead. Canals and roads explain the increase. The State is due for an interview with its bankers as disagreeable and disillusionizing as the city's. The city was plainly told that it had no credit unless it reformed and lived more plainly. The State is asking for $27,000,000 in a fortnight, and it remains to be seen what terms it can make. The State used to borrow below 3 per cent. It is an easy guess that it will pay more than 4 on March 10.

Gov. Whitman's words are suitable to the situation and may be commended particularly to the Mayor. Says the Governor:

> The people are tired of the talk of economy when accompanied by performance which results in such a state of affairs. Notwithstanding all the pre-election promises made by candidates for years past the State's indebtedness has been constantly increasing. The regular annual appropriations have been steadily growing, and today the taxpayers of the State are face to face with a direct State tax heavier than any which has been laid for many years, notwithstanding the fact that over $42,000,000 is being raised annually by indirect taxation.

The recklessness of the State rivals that of the city, and no more need be said. It built roads which wore out in some cases almost as soon as they were put to use. It was not even planned that they should wear until the maturity of the bonds which were to pay for them. The State embarked upon a canal enterprise without provision for terminals or damages during construction. Together these items at current figures total a hundred millions, although no doubt the damage claims are excessive and will be reduced.

The reason for calling the words of the Governor to the attention of the Mayor is his inappreciation of the situation and his different method of rising to the occasion. His idea of economy, as expressed in reported speeches, is the dismissal of the city's humblest employés at a total saving of $1,000,000. Mr. Henry S. Thompson, a former Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, has stated in The Times that $20,000,000 could be saved in the city payrolls. The Mayor's idea of how to meet the situation is to find other sources of taxation than land, which admittedly is taxed to the limit. The need is not other taxes, which after all must be paid within the city, but smaller and fewer taxes. No man who prefers additional taxes to economy, even at the expense of social accommodations which are dear to the Mayor, has any future in the public service, so far as the taxpayers control it. The Governor sees it, and it may be hoped that the scales will fall from the eyes of the Mayor, even as they have from the eyes of some of his associates. They had been putting to the public the same conundrum, whether taxes should be increased or social uplift be moderated, but finally they answered it for themselves. The answer is economy, without a substitute or an if.

DIPLOMATS AND POLITICIANS.

One passage in the speech of the Counselor of the State Department at the Amherst Alumni dinner Wednesday night was surprising because Mr. Lansing's services to the nation, in his responsible office, have been so valuable, and his judgment and discretion have been so generally recognized, that he has never been associated in the popular mind with politics and politicians. Yet Mr. Lansing spoke purely as a politician, and one without very high political ideals, when he ridiculed an imaginary plan "to put the Diplomatic Service under civil service rules." In the two Administrations preceding President Wilson's a good beginning was made toward permanent improvement of the Diplomatic Service by the appointment to the minor places of young men willing to take diplomacy seriously as a profession, to prepare themselves for it by special study, and to submit to formal examinations to prove their qualifications for appointment. The present Administration has not altogether abandoned this plan. It is perfectly true that many men who have served with distinction in diplomatic offices under the old partisan system now favor the establishment by our Government of a permanent diplomatic service, with the possible exclusion of a few of the higher Ambassadorships, which it has always been the national custom to fill by the appointment of men distinguished in politics or other walks of life. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft endeavored to fill most of the other posts by the promotion of men who had proved their efficiency in minor positions in the service. Mr. Wilson has made some promotions in the service.

Mr. Lansing chose to assume that with a trained and permanent diplomatic corps no man of independence and initiative would ever fill a high office. This strange theory is scarcely supported by the experience of other countries. All the great foreign Ambassadors have been trained by long diplomatic service. Many of them have had ideas of their own which have helped their Governments in many predicaments. Nobody denies that the United States Government has often sent able men to foreign courts. Mr. Lansing instanced Mr. E. J. Phelps and Mr. Choate. Mr. Phelps was assuredly well versed in international law, and Mr. Choate was unquestionably a distinguished figure in London. Mr. Lansing also mentioned the splendid services in Paris of Mr. Herrick, services for which no training in diplomatic usages would thoroughly fit a man, as the situation was exceptional and it was personal character rather than experience which enabled him to triumph over the difficulties he encountered. But Mr. Lansing neglected to say that it was the very system of diplomatic appointments he was commending, the rule of party where party should have no influence, which compelled the withdrawal of Mr. Herrick from Paris when his services there were most useful. We do not believe that the best judgment of the Counselor of the State Department was reflected in this part of his speech. Obviously he has not reasoned calmly with himself as to this matter, or he would not commend a partisan diplomatic service.

MR. M'ADOO WON'T GIVE UP.

Secretary McAdoo continues to try to galvanize the Government Shipping bill, which it might be easier to beat if it were called the Secretary's rather than the President's. Certainly the Secretary's arguments cannot be the President's. The Secretary's latest communication asserts that $40,000,000 will buy 141 ships, as though ships were all that is necessary. If the Secretary spent all his money for ships he would have nothing for organization or for terminals. The Secretary is mistaken if he fancies that Government shipping, without its own docks and piers, and without trade connections, could either support itself or render any considerable service to shippers.

The Secretary says that he has offers of ships of British registry, without seeming to consider that their purchase is as obnoxious to international law as the purchase of any other belligerent ships. Moreover, the Secretary seems not to know or not to consider that British shipping cannot be sold without Government approval, according to a law provided to meet this especial occasion. British approval certainly could not be had for shipping to ply to ports of England's enemies. The Secretary does perceive that the amount of shipping he can buy is small, but he makes the case worse by alluding to the great business of the comparatively small Government war risk insurance scheme. His memorandum was issued before the losses of the Evelyn and the Carib absorbed the Government's premiums, and left it without reserves for $55,000,000 additional risks. The Secretary made a comparison of the Government insurance rates with the private rates, and drew the inference that the Government's shipping rate would be equally beneficial to shippers. It may be so, and yet at the moment the Government is engaged in raising its insurance rates, and comparison certainly will weaken the argument, even if any shreds of it remain.

Mr. McAdoo certainly is a busy body, and as busy about calling attention to his attempts to be of assistance to everybody as about anything else. But the list of finished accomplishments to his credit is not embarrassingly long.

CAPTAIN BOY-ED'S ACTIVITIES.

The confession of Stegler, the young German now under arrest, charged by the Department of Justice with having procured a United States passport under a false name and on the birth certificate of another man, is in some measure supported by documents found in his possession. Stegler declares that he is a German naval reservist and that he has already taken out his first papers, with the intention of becoming an American citizen. He speaks of an "extraordinary organization of German-Americans" in this city who are "ready at all times to do secret work for their Fatherland." He became a member of this organization. Seeking at the German Consulate for some opportunity of employment by German firms here, he was referred to Capt. Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy. He declares that he was induced by Capt. Boy-Ed to undertake a secret mission to England. He was to go there as a German spy, and at Liverpool was to obtain information as to the munitions of war arriving from the United States, and he was also to ascertain "the location of the "dreadnought squadron which Ger-"mans in New York understand "is anchored somewhere near St. "George's Channel." As a preparation for this mission he was induced to procure the birth certificate of an American named Madden, for which he paid $178. With this certificate he obtained a United States passport under the name of Madden. He was to travel in England, and also in Holland and Denmark, armed with this passport, as a representative of mercantile concerns in this city, by which he was furnished with letters. The persuasions and entreaties of his young wife caused him to abandon the project.

Capt. Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, denies Stegler's charges involving him. He says there is not a word in the confession which shows that he knew of the fraudulent passport. The officers of the Department of Justice should not be content with this denial. The case is serious and calls for the most rigid investigation. If it shall appear on further investigation that what Stegler charges is true, that Capt. Boy-Ed has taken advantage of his presence in this country to bestir himself for the interest and the military purposes of his Government in a manner forbidden by our laws and abusive of the diplomatic privilege, as well as repugnant to the President's proclamation of neutrality, there can be no doubt as to the steps necessary to be taken in his case. In justice to Capt. Boy-Ed and to the Government to which his superior officer, the German Ambassador, is accredited, the investigation should be most thorough.

A SMALL SCHOOL BOARD.

The sponsors of the Cromwell-Brennan bill at Albany, providing for a small Board of Education for New York City of nine members, will be cheered by news from Cincinnati that over 2,000 City and State Superintendents of the National Education Association voted yesterday approving the principle of a small board.

Expert educational opinion is unanimous in its belief that boards consisting of a few responsible members are needed to make the administration of schools efficient. The Cromwell-Brennan bill expresses that belief.

THE WOMAN VOTE IN CHICAGO.

The Chicago election proves the danger of making dogmatic statements concerning how women would exercise the voting privilege if they had it, and this applies to the arguments on both sides. Every prophecy is both vindicated and contradicted; every argument is both affirmed and disproved.

Take, for instance, the argument that women would vote exactly as their husbands and fathers do, and the counter argument that they would split the home by voting contrary to their men folks. In the Chicago election the Democratic women voted as their husbands did and the Republican women voted as their husbands did not. It has been argued that women would be influenced by moralist considerations alone, and would vote for any candidate who promised the reforms on which their hearts are supposedly set. In Chicago the Republican women did this and the Democratic women did not. It has been argued that women would treat the vote as a new toy and vote largely at first, and then lose interest. In the three primaries where they have voted their vote has increased from 47,674 to about 156,000; but this is offset by the fact that in the two general elections following the first two primaries there was a falling off in the second. It has been expected by both suffragists and anti-suffragists that those who had been friendly to woman suffrage would receive the votes of women in preference to those who had been indifferent or hostile. This election proves to both the falsity of their hopes or fears, for Mayor Harrison, who is a suffragist and whose wife made speeches to the women for him, did not get the women's votes. Chicago on Tuesday proved to both suffragists and anti-suffragists the truth of Lowell's advice, "Don't never prophesy onless ye know."

On the Democratic side Mayor Harrison was expected to receive the women's vote because of his recent efforts to put the lid on and clean up the town, and his moralistic stand on the vice question, as well as of charges that "the vice trust wants Sweitzer." The women voted as the men did, and Harrison went to bed on election night ascribing his defeat to the desire of the people for a wide open town. On the other hand, on the Republican side the women voted largely for Judge Olson, a reformer and the man who established the Morals Court, the Boys' Court, and other progressive courts, and who was supported by the Deneen Republicans, the Progressives, and the Non-Partisans. Either side can find any moral it wants in these two facts.

The Chicago Herald on the morning after election announced:

> In 1,525 precincts Thompson's plurality on the men's vote was 8,659, Olson's plurality among the women 7,628.

There, one would say, is proof that women will vote as their men folks do. But on the Democratic side Sweitzer got the votes of 124,868 men and Harrison 67,876; Sweitzer the votes of 57,666 women and Harrison 36,207. Sweitzer received 64 per cent. of the men's vote and 60 per cent. of the women's.

At the first primary under woman suffrage 47,674 women voted; at the second 62,824; at the third 156,453, (estimated.) This seems to bear on the argument that women would vote largely at first and then gradually lose interest. Still it must be remembered that the first election was a Councilmanic election, the second a county election, and the third a Mayoralty election. Yet that does not altogether dispose of the question; for to assume it as a final argument one must hold that the women regard a county election as of more interest than a Councilmanic. That they do not is shown by the fact that in the first general election, the Councilmanic, they cast 169,707 votes, and in the second, the county election, only 123,160.

At Tuesday's primary election about as large a proportion of the registered women voters went to the polls as of registered men voters. In the two previous primaries about 30 per cent. of the women registered went to the polls; at Tuesday's nearly 70 per cent.

The Democratic women seem to take more interest in the selection of candidates than the Republican women. At any rate, a much larger proportion of Democratic women voted than did women of all other parties.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Important Principle Was Violated.

To suggest a new grievance for the consideration of our friends—and others—among the suffragists may seem superfluous as well as gratuitous, they being already so well supplied with both reasons and excuses for complaint, discovered or invented by themselves. A wrong is a wrong, however, no matter by whom suffered or why, or with what results, and the fact that the victims haven't realized the injury inflicted doesn't release anybody who has noticed the infliction from his obligations to disclose it and to get it remedied if he can.

We, therefore, are compelled by that sternest of mentors, a sense of duty, to ask the women voters of Chicago why, at this week's election, they consented to put their ballots into a separate box, and to inquire of that city's officials by what authority they thus divided into classes individuals who, at the polling places, were on a perfect equality. If a law, ordinance, or regulation so directed, then it seems to us that those who drew it exceeded their constitutional powers, for such a division almost unquestionably violated in an essential way the secrecy of the ballot.

There is no more justification for making women voters put their ballots in separate boxes than for exerting the same compulsion on any other group of enfranchised citizens—trade unionists, for instance, or the members of a religious denomination, or the German-Americans, or the descendants of Irish Kings, or vegetarians, or—but there is no need to extend indefinitely the naming of the almost infinitely numerous categories into which our population divides rightly enough for some purpose, but never rightly at all for the purpose of voting.

Of course we were all interested in knowing as much as we could about how the women voted in Chicago, but obviously we are not entitled to know any more about their political preferences and actions than about those of any of the other classes of voters mentioned or not mentioned above, and not only can the Chicago women reasonably protest against the discrimination to which they were subjected, but suffragists in general as emphatically may say that they do not like it.

Society and Teaching Examined.

Had President Wilson told exactly what he meant by "high society" before he declared that he found it amusing, perhaps more of us more confidently would assent to his declaration that the world could lose without missing it the social stratum in question. He did, indeed, say that "high society" was for "those who have stopped working and no longer have anything important to do," but that statement, besides being or seeming a bit tautological or pleonastic, is suggestive rather than distinctly informative.

What is or is not important is largely a matter of opinion, and one person has a right about as good as another's to claim importance for what he or she does. At any rate, the business of the people who would be most ready to claim—or admit—membership in "high society" seems to be more nearly continuous than that of other folk, and presumably they would all do something else as soon as their present occupation—even though it be that of doing nothing—lost importance in their own, necessarily decisive, judgment.

From that part of the President's Berea speech, therefore, we do not get much of light or leading. It was different when he congratulated the teachers before him on having to deal with students who appreciated their opportunities as such—students who wanted to learn and didn't need to be compelled or even pushed to mind their books. That, he said, had never been his own experience while engaged "in what is called teaching"—a locution that might be taken as expressing doubt of ever having really taught at all—but invariably he had been forced to devote his best energies, not to the instruction of his pupils, but to winning their attention.

This is a thought-provoking revelation, coming from a man who through "what is called teaching" rose to the Presidency of a great university. It fits in fairly well, however, with the youthful memories of most of us, for if at all normal we rejoiced over chances to escape study and did it whenever there was any relaxation of the pressure from above.

Altogether Too Much Like a War.

Tse-Ne-Gat, the Piute outlaw, is making a fight surprisingly long against the forces which the large State of Utah has sent against him and his band, and though some of his original followers have been shot and others captured, it is reported that he has received reinforcements from his own tribe and may get more from the sympathetic Utes.

The "rising" therefore seems to be a more serious one than would have been considered possible a few days ago, and the obstinacy of the Indians in continuing what they must know is a hopeless contest is not easily or fully explained on the theory that the episode has nothing more in it than resistance of arrest by one or a few criminals.

Apparently, too, the Utah authorities have besieged the rebels with a force either injudiciously small or ill trained for the work it has to do. There is reported more killing of Indian women and children than would be necessary if the attack were in sufficient strength promptly to overcome what cannot, after all, be a very powerful defense. It is a bad business, all around, and recent disclosures as to the treatment of Indians on the Western reservations suggest that the grievances in this case are not all on one side and that possibly the creation of one more commission to give the case of Tse-Ne-Gat a thorough and disinterested investigation would be warranted.

MONEY DISPUTES.

An Amicable Way to Settle Them Out of Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing in your always delightful fashion an incident in which one party to a disputed claim paid the amount on condition that the other party donate same to the Bowery Mission, you inadvertently state that The Christian Herald was involved in the dispute and "settled and arranged the matter" in this way. The Christian Herald was not even aware of the dispute until apprised of its settlement in this unusual way.

Your conclusion as to the satisfaction to be derived from such a method of settling disputed accounts is correct in the main, we think, but you will admit, and do in your interesting article, that many such a dispute degenerates "into a bitter quarrel with an exchange of angry epithets and the creation of lasting enmity." Somehow, we are inclined to believe that these two merchants have accidentally solved the problem for such litigants. What measure of dissatisfaction may remain after such a settlement as they effected will be sure to disappear in a reasonable time. It is a legitimate way of "agreeing with one's adversary while he is in the way with him lest his adversary hale him to court," where, according to both the Scriptures and yourself, the matter is almost sure to engender permanent dissatisfaction, no matter how settled.

W. B. ASHLEY,
Associate Editor The Christian Herald.
New York, Feb. 24, 1915.

The "Belgian Doctrine."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these times when the principles (if any there be) of international law (if any there is) require re-examination, it is somewhat difficult to devise a practical sailing chart. Starting, however, with the fundamental maxim that "necessity knows no law," the logical application of which is that when blockade of an entire coast line threatens a whole population with extermination, at what point is effective retaliation, whether involving neutrals or not, permissible? Must starvation be imminent, or need it be merely ultimate; that is to say, would the particular kind of counter-move that is today invoked be in order in a case in which, although there may be in hand a food supply sufficient to outlast the next harvest, far-sighted statesmanship conceives that in the end unless there be retaliation the feared result may come to pass? In other words, when in morals may resort be had to what, by reason of one anticipatory step in the present hostilities, might be termed the "Belgian Doctrine"?

If a nation need not wait until starvation is virtually in sight to justify new methods of reprisal, what is there to prevent a prudent preparation against the possible, albeit improbable, being urged in justification of any act however intolerable under the rules of modern warfare?

MARE CLAUSUM.
New York, Feb. 25, 1915.

Hungary's Elevation Foretold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the change in the Ministry of the Dual Monarchy, whereby the Hungarian element is now put to the front, the following from Freeman's "Sketch of History," written in 1872, is of more than passing interest. That celebrated historian, in making his prophecy, was simply voicing the opinion of careful observers. He said at Page 357:

> The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, as it is called, is in fact a mere joining together of various nations without any natural connection, but this is the general character of Southeastern Europe, and Hungary seems marked out to be the leading State among the Christian nations in those parts.

New York, Feb. 2, 1915. T.

A PLEA FOR JAPAN.

Mr. Takamine Considers Kiao-Chau and China's Railways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article "Japan's Demands on China" questions the attitude of Japan to China, and through the latter to the nations of America and Europe interested in the fortunes of China. That you do so under a well-intentioned error reaching unjustified conclusions, I hope I may say without offense.

It is only by ignorance of the text or a perversion of the terms of Japan's propositions to China that conclusions can be arrived at which show Japan striking the territorial integrity of China or menacing the "open door" policy to which she has so fully subscribed. Examined closely, it will indeed be found that absolute respect for, nay, insistence on, the integrity of China and the "open door" is at the bottom of every proposition advanced by Japan in the pending negotiations between Tokio and Peking.

First, with regard to the late German possession, Kiao-Chau, it must be recalled that Germany wrested it from China with the "mailed fist" before strengthening it behind the screen of a ninety-nine-year lease, equally forced from the weakness of China, while she proceeded to fortify it to the best of her military ability, making it, in China's despite and to China's cost, her "armed branch office" in Asia. It was not the first blow which Germany had struck at the integrity of China and at the interests of Japan. After the close of the Chino-Japanese war it was Germany that joined with France and Russia to effect the retirement of Japan from Port Arthur. Let it be remembered here that Japan's war with China was waged to end for all time the pretensions of China to the ownership or suzerainty of Corea, whose Government was impotent to protent itself, much less to stand between it and the perpetual menace to Japan implied in a hostile overlordship of the Corean Peninsula by China. It was to assure the safety of Japan, through Corea, from future Chinese aggression that at the close of the war Japan had exacted the retention in Japanese hands of Port Arthur, captured from China during the hostilities.

At the demand of the three great powers, made as above stated, Japan withdrew, humiliated, from Port Arthur, only to find in a very short time that Russia, with the support of Germany, had ensconced herself in Port Arthur, fortified it strongly, proceeded with the erection of the Port of Dalny, and began exploiting the Corean forests for timber—erecting another great "armed branch office," gouged out of China and again menacing Japan. To root out Russia from these unrighteous holdings and end the constant menace to Japan, the war against Russia was fought.

In all this where was Japan at fault? Had Japan done any wrong to China or taken as her own a rood of her territory? Wherein had her treaty engagements failed of fulfillment? Her taking over of the Russian railroad lease in Manchuria implied only the protection of trade routes open to the world, as well as a precaution of self-protection. China retained and retains today the ownership of the territory on which the road is built, and in my opinion it will be found that Japan in Kiao-Chau and throughout Shantung will stand equally by her obligations, and whatever pledges the Japanese Government has made will be redeemed at their full value in Kiao-Chau. I submit, and no one can reasonably deny, that the when and the how of the return of Kiao-Chau to China can only be settled, can only be discussed, at the end of the war. It seems to have escaped attention that Japan is still at war with Germany beside her ally, Great Britain. Japan has highly resolved that Germany shall not again set up her "armed branch office" in Kiao-Chau, and who is to say that the "leased territory" shall be turned over to a China unable to defend it from Germany should a turn in the European war give Germany the chance to undertake its recapture? On that point, I plead that the trust in Japan's unsullied honor, hitherto shown by the enlightened of the United States, should continue with a patience whose endurance will wait upon the speed with which events are shaping themselves to a finality.

In the same way as with Kiao-Chau itself, the railroad concessions wrung from China by Germany should no longer be allowed to stand in Germany's name. They are part of the Kiao-Chau question and Germany's now loosened grip on the vitals of China. There is, one may be sure, no real objection on the part of China to their transfer to Japanese influence, however the German influence still haunting Peking may aver to the contrary. One need not be too deeply skilled in knowledge of China to know that railroad extensions here or there through her vast unopened territory in no wise threaten China or this European power or that having or pretending to "spheres of influence." When the territorial integrity of China and an equal opportunity in trade to the outside nations are secured, these railroads make for China's progress and a flourishing world commerce. If these items really have been proposed, they are of the nature of things which one entitled to confidence may surely propose to a great and secure friend. And so with the other quoted propositions. If there is one which all who favor the "open door" should uphold, it is that by which China would undertake to declare that no more territorial concessions in coast towns or promontories or islands should be made to foreign powers. All the fair-minded of the world should applaud such a bargain, and to China herself it should furnish a desirable reason for refusing the temptations to give away or to pawn her vital trade or fortress positions in exchange for some monetary accommodation.

JOKICHI TAKAMINE.
New York, Feb. 23, 1915.

A TROOPER'S SOLILOQUY.

'Tis very peaceful by our place the now!
Aye, Mary's home from school—the little toad—
And Jeck is likely bringing in the cow,
Away from pasture, down the hillside road.

Now Nancy, I'll be bound, is brewing tea!
She's humming at her work the way she will,
And, happen so, she maybe thinks of me
And wishes she'd another cup to fill.

'Tis very queer to sit here on this nag
And swing this bit o' blade within my hand—
To keep my eye upon that German flag
And wonder will they run or will they stand;

To watch their Uhlans forming up below,
And feel a queersome way that's like to fear;
To hope to God that I won't make a show,
And that my throat is not too dry to cheer;

To close my eyes a breath and say "God bless
And keep all safe at home, and aid us win,"
Then straighten as the bugle sounds "Right, Dress" . . .
Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! We're going in!

O. C. A. CHILD.

ART NOTES.

Opening Exhibition of Arden Studios—Untermyer Pictures.

The opening of the Arden Studios on the tenth floor of the Scribner Building is an affair of such importance that probably no one will realize for a long time to come just what has been done. The schedule of the management is not, however, imposing. Mrs. John W. Alexander and Miss Elisabeth B. Averill are the organizers and overseers of the enterprise, which is directed toward encouraging artists of distinction and ability to turn their attention from framed pictures toward decorative art, the designing of furniture, textiles and bibelots, and toward the revival of interesting Colonial industries. There will be frequent and interesting exhibitions held in the larger of the two rooms and these exhibitions will be of European as well as of American art, and of a standard sufficiently high to be beneficially educational alike to public and art student. That is all there is to it, but even the slightest knowledge of the standards of taste that must be met to satisfy the directors of the studios suggests that exhibitions of an extraordinarily fine type will follow the modest announcement.

The opening exhibition sets its stamp on the Studios at the beginning of their career. They will have difficulty in living up to it, but unless they take heroic measures to do so their public will feel the lapse. The collection now in the galleries belongs chiefly to Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair of Chicago, and consists of Gothic and Renaissance art, other collectors adding a few fine examples of this kind. Detailed description must wait for a more leisurely notice, but among the objects attracting immediate attention are the lovely paintings of the fifteenth and sixteenth century French schools, the credence in carved wood, one of only three of the kind in existence, the Westphalian tapestries, unique in this country, all from Mrs. Blair's collection; the powerful stained glass windows of the French thirteenth century from the collection of Henry C. Lawrence, never before shown, and reflecting the glory of Rheims Cathedral in their azures set with ruby; the noble crowned head of sculptured stone which is part of the sensational group recently bought by the Louvre; and the Virgin and Child in polychromed wood, belonging to Mr. Dearth. The exhibition will be on view until March 26—a liberal allowance of time for study, but far too short a period in view of the treasures displayed.

Samuel Untermyer's Pictures.

At the Lotos Club this week is a group of pictures from the collection of Samuel Untermyer. There are French pictures, a charming Daubigny, Millet's "At Close of Day"—two peasants with their wheelbarrow returning in the twilight from their work—in sentiment a bit of Theocritus; Corot's "Fishermen," Troyon's "Cattle and Sheep," brilliant examples of Delacroix, Fromentin and Fortuny, Cazin, Dupre. There are Dutch pictures, Israels, Mauve, Maes; there is a Madonna by Albertinelli. Shannon's portraits of Mrs. and Miss Untermyer and the portrait of Mr. Untermyer by Begas are prominent, and the American school is represented by fine examples of Homer Martin, Winslow Homer, Wyant, Inness and Robert C. Minor. There are also Lawrence and Reynolds, Van Loo, Ziem, Muncaksy and Knaus.

But the gems of the exhibition are the Van Dyck and the Rubens. The former shows an aristocratic type, a lady standing, her silvery gown rippling with tender moonbeam flashes of light, the yellow curtain in front of her answering with sunny gleams. No assistant's hand ever touched those laughing folds of silk and satin. It is a picture of the utmost charm by a painter who knew from A to Z the art of charming. The Rubens is still greater, far greater, although less dear to the American taste. It was painted in collaboration with Breughel, and the genius of the two masters is so embroidered and woven in the total effect that nothing could be subtracted without loss of beauty. The subject is "A Feast of the Gods" and the oysters and crayfish, the gorgeous Flemish fruits, the golden dishes and the fair ladies bring out the splendors of the Rubens palette united to the lusty freshness of Breughel in a way to enchant the dullest vision. All through the color flashes the typical Rubens red. As color and zest of drawing and richness of design it is a feast for the gods indeed, but whether it will be a feast for New York's amateurs or not remains to be seen. An old painter whose public would not desert him for his son and rival, used to say: "They're not up to John yet. No, Sir, not up to John." As a public we are not yet up to Rubens.

TO MAKE CITY ONE COUNTY.

Realty Men Would Also Eliminate Commissioners of Records.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners Association, will present a request to the Board of Estimate today that the board cause to be introduced in the Legislature a bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Records of both New York and Kings County.

Mr. Browne also wished a bill introduced abolishing the counties of Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, and establishing a county that will embrace all these counties into the existing County of New York.

In the event that it is not possible to do away with the counties without an amendment to the Constitution, it is suggested that the matter be referred to the Constitutional Convention, which meets in April.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR HAITI.

Gen. Sam Recognized by All Other Revolutionary Chiefs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Gen. Vilbrun Guillaume Sam has been recognized as Chief Executive of Haiti by Gen. Hilaire and all the other revolutionary chiefs, according to information which reached the State Department today from its legation at Port-au-Prince. Gen. Sam succeeds Gen. Davilmar Theodore, who was forced to flee on a Dutch vessel.

The Department's reports said that "perfect order is being maintained, the water supply is again available, and market supplies are now being brought into the capital."

SUBMARINES SENT TO CANAL

Will Work Out Problems in Connection with Defense of Zone.

PANAMA, Feb. 25.—The American submarines C-3 and C-5 have been ordered from Cristobal to Balboa to work out defense problems in connection with the coast artillery, relating to mine laying and target practice.

The submarines will be the first American fighting craft to use the canal.

TAFT URGES NATION TO DIRECT SCHOOLS

Would Expand the Bureau of Education Into a National University.

TRIED TO BEGIN, BUT FAILED

Speech Before Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—Advocating a plan which would make a national standard of education practical by enlarging the Bureau of Education into a university, consisting of a corps of experts who would pass upon the efficiency, thoroughness, and economy of the various school systems, ex-President William H. Taft addressed the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association here today.

Mr. Taft said in part:

"What we need in the country is an opportunity for standardization and comparison of school systems in the different States and different cities. This, I think, we might have by establishing what Washington recommended—a national university in Washington.

"The Bureau of Education might well be enlarged into a university, which should not be a teaching university, but one with a corps of experts who could offer to the people of all the States and the people of all local communities the opportunity of having their respective school systems examined and reported on as to proper scope, efficiency, thoroughness, and economy. The same university should hold periodical examinations in convenient parts of the country, which any person might, upon the payment of a small fee, take, and, if successful, receive a certificate equivalent to a degree in certain established courses.

"All this would be voluntary; but if the system were impartial, thorough, and wisely severe, as it should be, the value of the reports and the value of the certificates would become great. They would assure the people of a community that they were getting their money's worth from a school system officially approved by such a university, and by assuring them that the graduates of their school could obtain degrees from such examinations. Thus we should soon have a standardization of our school systems of the highest value.

"The pressure of the taxpayers upon their particular school authorities to apply for an examination and report would be so great that it would soon become equivalent to a compulsory system. It would stimulate school authorities to earnest work. It would eliminate shoddy pretense and show, would minimize exploiting and publicity methods, and would give a proof of excellence and comparative high standing that would be incontestable. I tried to secure larger appropriations in my administration for the Bureau of Education with a view of beginning the system in a small way, but was unsuccessful."

Dr. Albert Shiels, Director of Reference and Research of the New York City Department of Education, spoke on immigration and illiteracy.

"We cannot," he said, "forever continue to avoid the issue. Some method must be evolved to meet adequately the question of the education of the illiterate immigrant and his adjustment to conditions. A flat refusal to admit immigrants because of ignorance is an acknowledgment of our incompetence to deal with the question. Nevertheless if the country desires such immigration it must do something more than merely accept it."

M. P. Shawkey of Charleston, W. Va., was elected President, and E. C. Warriner of Saginaw, Mich., Secretary of the Department of Superintendence, and Detroit was chosen for the next meeting place.

PASSES RURAL CREDITS BILL

McCumber Measure, Tacked to Money Bill, a Surprise to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Without warning and without any recommendation from President Wilson the Senate tonight, without debate and without division, adopted a Rural Credits bill. The President in his address to Congress at the beginning of the session expressed his approval of rural credits legislation, but said that he regretted that differences of opinion over the Rural Credits bill, evolved by the commission that visited Europe to study foreign institutions would make it impossible to put such a measure on the statute books at this session. Those differences, indeed, seem still as far from adjustment as ever, and the bill that was adopted tonight was practically unknown to the Senators voting on it.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was under discussion when Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, a conservative Republican, offered as an amendment a rough draft of a Rural Credits bill he had prepared. It differs widely from the complicated bill recommended by Senator Fletcher's commission on its return from Europe. Most of the details are omitted, being left for subsequent legislation.

The adoption of the measure was explained tonight as having come about with the hope that a practical measure might be evolved in conference with the House, which so far has not considered any such bill, and otherwise as having been permitted by the surprised Democrats in the expectation that the measure would be dropped in conference.

The McCumber amendment would create a Bureau of Farm Credits in the Treasury Department, to make loans of Government funds through national banks on farmers' mortgage notes. These loans would run for ten years at 5 per cent. interest, and would not be less than $300 nor more than $10,000 to individuals. Issue of United States 20-year 4½ per cent. bonds to establish a permanent fund of $10,000,000 to cover such loans would be authorized.

WARSHIP NOT BADLY HURT.

The North Dakota to Rejoin Fleet After Repairing Turbines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The turbines of the battleship North Dakota, which were injured while making a run from Cuban waters to the United States, have been found, on investigation, not to have been damaged as extensively as was at first supposed. The board recommends that the damaged blading be repaired and that the ship rejoin the Atlantic battleship fleet.

Certain alterations in the construction of the turbines have been recommended by the board, and these will be made whenever the ship can be spared for about six weeks or two months of navy yard work. Secretary Daniels said these repairs would place the engines of the North Dakota in "as perfect condition as their design will allow."

Perkins Asks Palisades Park Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—George W. Perkins came to Albany today to ask the Assembly Ways and Means Committee to include in the 1915 budget $130,000 for maintenance expenses for the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, of which he is Chairman. There is pending in the Assembly an inquiry as to the legality of expenditures of the commission with a view to legislation that would give the Republican administration control of the activities of the commission.

LAUD FORTY YEARS' WORK FOR CHARITY

Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler's Long Service Honored by Friends with a Luncheon.

CHOATE PRESENTS MEDAL

Her Efforts for Suffering Humanity Praised by Mayor Mitchel and Homer Folks.

Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, the founder of the State Charities Aid Association, was the honor guest at a luncheon given yesterday at the Colony Club by the New York City Visiting Committee of the association. Joseph H. Choate presided, and Mayor Mitchel and Homer Folks made brief addresses. The luncheon celebrated forty years of work done by Miss Schuyler and her associates for the improvement in New York City and State charitable institutions. There were nearly 275 guests seated at small tables, and there was one long table for Miss Schuyler, the speakers, and a few others.

Just before the end of the luncheon Mr. Choate introduced the Mayor, who arose and expressed his pleasure at the privilege of joining in the tribute to Miss Schuyler. He said it was a most salutary thing to have a citizen organization interested in departmental charity work, and that in no field was there likely to be more misunderstanding and twisting of facts than in the field of charity.

Mr. Choate followed with a short speech and presented to Miss Schuyler the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences, awarded for distinction in social service. Among other women who have been thus honored are Jane Addams, Lilian D. Wald, Mabel Boardman, and Anne Morgan.

Miss Schuyler had prepared an address, which Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper read. In it Miss Schuyler said that the first seed from which the State Charities Aid Association sprang was sowed by Dr. Willard Parker many years ago at Nevis, the country home of James Hamilton, Miss Schuyler's grandfather. It was just after a Christmas house party in the 50's that Mrs. Hamilton broke her arm and Dr. Parker was called in. He spent the night, and during the evening before a blazing wood fire in the library he told something of the latest things in surgical science and, speaking of the hospitals, turned to some of the young women present and said:

"I wish some of you ladies would visit those hospitals when you come to town. I asked a poor bed-ridden Irish woman today if she were well taken care of. She said the doctors and nurses were very kind, but that she lay there year in and year out with no one to come and talk with her."

Miss Schuyler then resolved to take up the work of a charity visitor, but because of the war and ill health it was 1871 before she began. She found the country poorhouses in a sad state. The young and old, women and children, insane and sick, virtuous and vicious, were herded together. She organized visiting committees, which reported to a central association, now the State Charities Aid Association, with headquarters in New York. The conditions discovered by these committees were of the most heartrending and shocking description, and many instances were detailed in the address.

Miss Schuyler compared conditions then with the conditions now and closed with a tribute to the United States Sanitary Commission, which she thought was a great educator for women at the time of the civil war. It proved to her, she said, the value of organization in educating public opinion.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association and President of the New York City Visiting Committee, pointed out the early reforms inaugurated by Miss Schuyler. He said they were deemed most radical at the time, but she and her associates avoided easy compromises, and thousands of patients were being cared for by competent nurses, owing to the foresight and energy of Miss Schuyler and her associates. Mr. Choate closed the meeting with a few graceful words.

Miss Schuyler, who is now 77, is the daughter of George Lee Schuyler and Eliza Hamilton Schuyler, and a great granddaughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler and Alexander Hamilton. She was a volunteer teacher in a Children's Aid Society School in 1856 and a visitor to the children's homes. At the outbreak of the civil war she joined the United States Sanitary Commission. In 1872 plans for the present State Charities Aid Association were put into effect, and Miss Schuyler wrote the constitution and bylaws. She organized a visiting committee of citizens of Westchester County to visit poorhouses. Out of this grew the Bellevue Visiting Committee and the first training school for nurses. The most important undertaking of the association, to which Miss Schuyler devoted ten years of uninterrupted effort, was the establishment of State Care for the Insane. In 1907 she was appointed one of the original Trustees of the Russell Sage Foundation, and in 1908 she organized the first committee in this country, composed of physicians and laymen, for the prevention of blindness. She is also the author of many reports and papers.

Members of the Junior League served as ushers at the luncheon, and these included Mrs. F. L. Slade and the Misses Gretchen Damrosch, Margaret La Farge, Ethel King, Theodora Dunham, Josephine de Gersdorff, Janet Robb, and Mary Tweed.

The guests at the speakers' table were, besides Miss Schuyler and Mr. Choate, the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. William K. Draper, Mrs. William B. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. George Canfield, Miss Florence Rhett, Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, and Miss Carlotta Lowell.

Other guests were Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner Kingsbury, George Cabot Ward, Assistant Commissioners Wright and Thompson, Controller Prendergast and Mrs. Prendergast, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Brannan, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Dr. W. K. Draper, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Moorhead, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk, Mrs. W. D. Morgan, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. J. J. Higginson, Mrs. W. D. Morgan, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Birney Fellowes, Mrs. Reginald Rives, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Dr. Jacobi, Mrs. Gustav H. Kissel, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Howland Russell, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Edward T. Potter, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Beverley Robinson, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Archibald Russell, Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Tod, the Misses Georgine Iselin, Louisa L. and Sybil Kane, Gertrude L. Hoyt, Anna Lusk, Adah Marks, Mary Potter, Laura Post, Blanche Potter, Harriet D. Fellowes, Harriette Rogers, Emily Redmond, Pauline Robinson, Harriet Robbins, Georgine Schuyler, Katherine W. Sewall, Katherine Tweed, Cornelia Van Wyck, Emily H. Welch, and Sarah Williams. Other guests were John Pine, John L. Wilkie, Charles Wisner, Evert Jansen Wendell, J. F. Thomas, Charles Gould, and Theodore L. Frothingham.

Vernon d'Arnalle, Baritone, Sings.

Vernon d'Arnalle, baritone, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon at the Little Theatre, with a programme divided into four groups, songs of Torelli, Gaffi, Monteverde and Schubert, a group of Brahms, another of Strauss and a fourth devoted to folksongs of lower Brittany. Mr. d'Arnalle proved himself to be a singer of considerable accomplishment. His voice is powerful and of fine quality, though not of the most flexible type. But his principal asset is artistic intelligence and the ability to make his songs interesting and emotionally appealing. He has force and authority. The accompaniments were sympathetically played by Walter H. Golde.

MUSICALE IN ASTOR HOME.

Benefit for Hospital in China Yields $3,000—Kreisler Plays.

More than $3,000 was realized from the musicale given yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the Wednesday Morning Bible Class. The proceeds are to be devoted to the building of the woman's wing of the Church General Hospital at Wu Chang, China.

The musicale, at which Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, appeared as soloist, was held in the picture gallery of the residence, which was taxed to its capacity by the assembly. Gilt chairs were arranged in amphitheatre style in the gallery, and the overflow guests were accommodated in the immense entrance hall.

Orange-colored programmes, having a picturesque frontispiece of a Chinese maid, were sold by a committee, including Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, and Miss Katherine E. Force.

Mr. Kreisler's programme, with Carl Lamson as accompanist, was made up of several selections not heretofore heard in New York, including Handel's sonata in A major, an aria, prelude, and gavotte by Bach, Gluck's "Melodie," and Cottenet's "Chanson Meditation." He responded to an encore after a group of his own compositions.

The committee in charge of the musicale included Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter, Chairman; Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Joseph Earl Stevens, and Miss Martha McCook.

Among those who attended were Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. George B. Post, Mrs. Henry F. Redmond, Mrs. Marshall Wilson, Mrs. Griswold Thompson, Mrs. Albert E. Gallatin, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Mrs. George Leary, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Miss Olivia Cutting, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. William E. Iselin, Mrs. Henry W. Gray, Mrs. Lawrence Butler, Mrs. Howard Brokaw, Mrs. W. A. Clark, Mrs. James A. McRae, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland.

CUBAN MINISTER WEDS.

Dr. de Cespedes Marries Mrs. Laura Alesandri at the City Hall.

Mayor Mitchel officiated yesterday at the wedding of Dr. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes y Quesada, envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Cuba to the United States, to Laura Bertini Alesandri of Rome, Italy. The Mayor consented to officiate because of the official rank of the bridegroom, and performed the ceremony in his office. The bridegroom gave his age to Clerk Scully at the License Bureau as 43, and the bride gave hers at 34. It is her second marriage, a divorce in her favor having been granted by the Royal Court of Budapest on Nov. 26, 1912.

The witnesses were Commandant Pablo Yglesias, Count G. Melony, and the Cuban Consul General in New York.

Dr. Cespedes is the son of Cuba's first war President. He was educated in the United States, France, and Germany, and received the degree of doctor of civil and international law from the University of Havana. During the last Cuban rebellion he was Governor of the Province of Santiago de Cuba and Colonel in the army. Subsequent to the establishment of the republic he became Vice President of the House of Representatives in Havana; then Minister to Italy, Special Envoy to Greece, and Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Dr. de Cespedes has lately been appointed Secretary of the Neutrality Commission of the American Republics in the Pan-American Union. He presented his credentials to President Wilson in July last. He and his bride are at the Waldorf, and go to Florida on their honeymoon. Dr. de Cespedes's wedding gift to his bride was a diamond and pearl diadem.

TELL OF SECRET WEDDING.

Miss Sherman and L. P. Greene, Settlement Workers, Wed Two Months.

This belated wedding announcement was published in THE TIMES Thursday morning:

Greene—Sherman.—At Boston, Dec. 19, 1914, Marjorie, daughter of Mrs. Rogers M. Sherman of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Lewis Patrick Greene of Boston, Mass.

Behind the announcement a little romance is hidden. The bride is the daughter of the late Roger M. Sherman, who was a prominent lawyer and Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon for several years.

Lewis Patrick Greene, the bridegroom, is with the Edison Company, and is also interested in social and philanthropic work at St. Mary's Home for Sailors in Boston.

The couple fell in love while engaged in settlement work at the Denison House, Boston. Miss Sherman, who is 25 years old, and an accomplished musician, is a graduate of Wellesley College. For some time last year she taught school at Chatham, Virginia. Shortly before the holidays she went to Boston at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Greene and they were married in that city on Dec. 19 last, without the knowledge of Mrs. Sherman.

They had intended to get married next June.

"Evidently the only reason for the belated wedding announcement," said Mrs. Sherman last night, "was because of the romance attached to it. I didn't know my daughter was married until I received word this week. I don't know the name of the minister, but I expect a letter this week giving all the particulars."

Mrs. Greene, in addition to being a social worker, is also a suffragette, and is now a suffrage organizer in Wooster County, Mass.

HIS BRIDE A COUNTESS.

L. M. Hammerling Weds Sophie von Brzenicka, Just Arrived.

Friends of Louis M. Hammerling, President of the Foreign Newspaper Service of New York, and the Countess Sophie von Brzenicka were surprised to learn of their marriage yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Cardinal Farley performed the marriage, and the couple went last night to the dinner at the Hotel Astor for the Japanese Ambassador as guests of F. D. Waterman.

The bride arrived yesterday on the Finland from Austria.

Miss Margaret Paine a Bride.

Miss Margaret Van der Veer Paine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hebard Paine of 39 East Twenty-seventh Street, was married last night to William Fletcher Blades, son of William Blades of Dubuque, Iowa, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. The ushers were Edward Harris Paine and Solomon Troper Hebard, and Miss Margaret Whiting Miller Paine, a cousin of the bride, was the flower girl.

LEVIN—COHEN.

Miss Florence Cohen and A. Lincoln Levin, Jr., both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. The bride wore a traveling costume of white broadcloth, with a hat to match, and carried a bouquet of orchids. A small dinner followed the ceremony. The couple left later for California on their honeymoon.

Paul Jones Dance for War Relief.

The Paul Jones Club has started a new series of Friday evening dances, the first of which will take place tonight at the Hotel Vanderbilt, the proceeds of the series to go to the American Women's War Relief Fund for the Paignton Hospital in England.

During the Winter the Paul Jones Club has distributed, from the many dances given under its auspices, $2,000 to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $2,500 to the Secours National, $1,100 to the American Ambulance in Paris, $1,000 to the Charity Organization Society, and $1,500 to the Lafayette Fund.

DEWA TALKS PEACE TO JAPAN SOCIETY

With Baron Chinda He Foresees Continued Friendship with the United States.

CANAL UNITES TWO NATIONS

President Wilson and Mikado Toasted at Hotel Astor Dinner—Visitors Delighted by Fox Trot.

The Japan Society gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor to Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda and Admiral Dewa and aids of the Japanese Imperial Navy. Admiral Dewa heads the Japanese delegation to the Panama Exposition. There were about 500 present, including members of the society and their guests.

After dinner the ballroom was cleared and there was general dancing. The Ambassador and the Admiral watched with pride some of their country men and women dance the fox trot with as much grace and ease as New York dancers.

At the head table were seated, in addition to President Lindsay Russell of the society and the guests of honor, Commander S. Kobayashi, I. J. N.; Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. N., and Mrs. Usher, Major George Haven Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, Miss Luisita Leland, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Foster Carey.

President Russell, as toastmaster, in introducing Baron Chinda, spoke of the visits of Japanese to America as having accomplished much in creating understanding. "Let us continue to interchange ideas and ideals," said Mr. Russell. "Above all, let us endeavor to respect each other's national point of view and to avoid in every way possible that deadly enemy to international harmony known as a conflict of interests."

Likens Japan to United States

He then went on to say that this country must recognize that Japan is as effectually fulfilling her destiny in Asia as the United States is in America, and that Japan's chief claim to distinction is what she has done for her less fortunate neighbors, in bringing out through order, efficiency, and industry greater prosperity in Formosa, Corea, and Manchuria. He spoke of the completion of the Panama Canal as increasing the intercourse between the two nations.

Before the speaking began, toasts were exchanged, Baron Chinda proposing the health of President Wilson and Admiral Usher responding with the same formality for the Japanese Emperor.

Baron Chinda in his speech eulogized the welcome accorded to Admiral Dewa, declaring that it had been so successful and so certain of a closer relationship that he almost felt impelled to send for more admirals.

He emphasized the spirit of friendship existing between the two countries, declaring that geographical and historical conditions made this feeling of friendship immutable. Wild jingoism, he said, could not touch the official friendly relations between the two countries at a time when the din and heat of public discussion over a question then prominent was everywhere.

The Baron concluded with a résumé of the spirit that has pervaded all official relations, and an expression of his hopes for the same sentiments in the future.

Admiral Dewa, unable to speak English, had his aide read his speech. He said:

Dewa's Agreeable Mission.

"It has been my pleasure, as you are aware, to be commissioned by my Government to undertake a most agreeable and honorable mission. Since my landing a short while ago at San Francisco I have been most warmly welcomed all along the way. And I can hardly find words quite equal to the fit expression of my sincere appreciation of these hospitalities.

"This evening especially it gives me the greatest satisfaction to be present at the invitation of the Japan Society, which has been organized for the purpose of fostering friendly relations between your country and mine, and I wish to thank the officers and members for the privilege of being part of this splendid company.

"The friendly relations and intercourse between the United States and Japan may be said to have begun with the visit of Commodore Biddle in the Bay of Yeddo in 1846. It was a small beginning indeed, but with the coming of Commodore Perry and Mr. Townsend Harris—a New Yorker—as the first Minister of the United States, our relations rapidly ripened into close intimacy and mutual friendship.

"From those days the valuable contributions made by the United States toward the development of modern Japan, along the lines, both of material civilization and of mental and moral life, will long be remembered by succeeding generations of my people.

"Today we are privileged the completion of what may well be considered the greatest engineering achievement on record, namely, the Panama Canal. The great new highway between the Orient and the Occident has been opened to the world. From these shores of North America one may sail a ship westward to the shores of Japan, whose constant aim is the promotion of friendship, now happily existing between these two countries. The increased intercourse made possible by the Panama Canal will tear asunder all veil of ignorance and distrust and bring about a thorough understanding, which will speedily develop into continued peace and perfect harmony. I am convinced that by the opening of the mighty canal the relations between Japan and the United States will develop gloriously on the solid foundation of mutual co-operation and self-respecting interdependence."

Gen. Greene For Fair Play.

Former Police Commissioner Francis V. Greene, speaking of Japanese achievement, said:

"I wish I were a person in authority. I wish that I had the right to say to these high-bred, charming, hard-working, virile people in Japan: We have been your friends from the time we invited you to adopt our modern civilization; we recognize that you are a great nation; that you are entitled to and you shall receive, on all occasions and under all circumstances, the same kind of treatment in our international relations that we extend to our kinsfolk in Great Britain and our friends in France and Germany."

Among those who attended the dinner were the Chinese Consul General in New York, T. Nakamura and Mrs. Nakamura; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickersham, Col. Ezra de Forest, Willard D. Straight, Mr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward, A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Seitz, Dr. and Mrs. Louis L. Seaman, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Miss Emma Thursby, Prof. F. H. Giddings, Alton B. Parker, Justice Martin J. Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson McMillin, Mr. and Mrs. E. de Forest Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Dr. and Mrs. J. Takamine, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Daniels, and Dr. and Mrs. George L. Wickes.

Mrs. Bloodgood Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood and her daughter, Miss Rosalie Bloodgood, gave a large luncheon yesterday at their residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street. The guests included this season's buds and also some young girls who are to make their bow next year. Among them were the Misses Noemi Gilbert Townsend, Marion Tiffany, Symphorosa Bristed, Katharine and Madeleine Dahlgren, M. Carey Dinsmore, Eleanor Keep, Sylvia Holt, Lebrun Parsons, Mercer French, Margaret Langdon Schroeder, Audrey Hoffman, Isabel Stettinius, Helen Alexander, Irene Gibson, and Maud Kahn.

EAGLE FLIES OFF WITH DOG.

Seizes Pomeranian on Roof, but Drops It on Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Feb. 25.—While a maid was exercising a Pomeranian dog on the roof of Miramonte, the residence here of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wuppermann, today, a big gray eagle swooped down on the little dog, grabbed it up, and started away with a great flapping of wings. The girl screamed, and the eagle, apparently startled, dropped the dog, which fell to the lawn.

The dog's leg was broken, and it was carried at full speed in the Wuppermann automobile to the Ardsley Kennels, where it is being treated. After it dropped its prey the eagle flew off toward the Palisades.

Miramonte is the home of Frank P. Wuppermann, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wuppermann. He was secretly married in March last to Miss Alma Muller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Muller of Monticello, N. Y. His bride left him to study art abroad, and doubly surprised her friends, when they first learned of her wedding, by announcing that she had ceased to love her husband and did not want to be bound to him.

BIG PITTSBURGH BUILDING.

H. C. Frick Will Erect Vast Arcade—Says Business Is Better.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—H. C. Frick was here today to prepare plans for the erection of a big arcade and business building on the land which he purchased from St. Paul's Cathedral a number of years ago, opposite the Frick Building on Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Frick said he was not prepared to say how much money he was going to put into the new building, but intimated that it would run into seven figures. He recently sold part of the land to the William Penn Hotel Company, which is erecting a $3,000,000 building.

Mr. Frick is speaking of business conditions, said:

"I have noted a slight improvement in business conditions. However, things are still far from good. I'm afraid they'll never be at their best again until we get a Republican Administration."

He denied that his visit here had anything to do with the J. V. Thompson failure. Mr. Frick left tonight for New York.

G. BERNHEIMER IN A HURRY.

Didn't Know He Had Qualified a Man for the Hospital.

George Bernheimer, who was twenty-one on Tuesday and who recently inherited several million dollars from his father, a member of the Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Company, was in such a hurry to keep an engagement downtown yesterday afternoon that he told Detective Carlson last evening he did not even know his automobile had struck a truck at Thirty-ninth Street and Third Avenue and bounced off Patrick Cummings of 200 East Sixty-fifth Street, the driver, so hard that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Bernheimer kept right on, though the mudguard and running board on the left side of his automobile were broken, and it was not until several hours later that Carlson, tracing the number which had been noted by some witnesses, came up with Bernheimer and his chauffeur, John F. Reynolds, at the Bernheimer home, 755 Park Avenue.

Bernheimer didn't explain why he needed to hurry to keep his engagement, but his birthday party at Delmonico's didn't begin until 11 o'clock Tuesday night, and early Wednesday indications were that it would continue for at least twenty-four hours. It was admittedly the intention to continue the party as long as any one wanted to stay, for after this celebration young Bernheimer must really go to work.

He is to be made President of the brewing company his father left him, provided he shows himself worthy by appearing regularly at 7 o'clock every morning for three months at the Ruppert brewery, where he is said to be employed.

Magistrate Deuel held Reynolds in $500 bail for examination today.

BREAK IN SUFFRAGE RANKS.

Mrs. Blatch's Union Resigns from Dr. Shaw's Association.

Strained relations which have existed some time between the Women's Political Union, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President, and the National Woman Suffrage Association, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President, which stands as a parent to the organizations which compose it, have come to a head. The union sent in its resignation yesterday to the national body.

Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Treasurer of the union, signed the letter of withdrawal addressed to Mrs. Mary Wade Rogers, Treasurer of the national, saying that two reasons made it necessary. One was that the union needed all its funds for campaign work in New York, and the other that it could not agree with the national in its support of the Shafroth-Palmer Federal amendment.

In announcing the departure of the union last evening the national association, through the acting President, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, said it had accepted the resignation with polite regret, but that the reasons given were aside from the point, and that other suffragists would accuse the Political Union of being unwilling to lend a hand to campaign work in other States.

The national of its own accord recently sent adrift another of its children, the Congressional Union, working for the Bristow-Mondell Federal amendment.

MRS. KIRSCHNER DROWNED.

Wife of New York Dentist Had Fled from Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Katie B. Kirschner, wife of B. W. Kirschner, a dentist, of 133 West Seventy-second Street, New York City, and living at 318 West 135th Street, escaped from her room in the Jacoby Sanitarium, on East Main Street, New Rochelle, this morning and was found later dead in the creek back of the institution.

The sanitarium is a place for the treatment of nervous and mildly insane cases.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clark, who have been spending the Winter at the Biltmore, will leave town on March 6 for a trip to California, and on their return in May will open their villa at Lenox.

A tea will be held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, for the benefit of the Home Garden Settlement in the congested district of Harlem.

Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. J. M. Marshall, and Mrs. Thoms D. Green are among those to give dinners on March 2 and take their guests to the dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell of Washington, D. C., and Cazenovia, N. Y., is the guest for several days of Miss Augusta Borland Greene at 777 Madison Avenue.

An evening of music and classic dancing for the benefit of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women will take place this evening at Delmonico's. Dancing will follow the concert.

Mrs. Eugene Hale, the wife of ex-Senator Hale of Maine, is at the Gotham. Her son, Chandler Hale, sailed for Europe yesterday.

Mrs. B. Frank Mebane of North Carolina, who has been spending the Winter in New York, is now the guest of Mrs. Paschael A. Carter at 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Douglas Robinson, Jr., the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson; Theodore Chanler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler; Archie Alexander, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, and Alice Lee Beadleston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Colwell Beadleston, and a descendant of "Light Horse Harry" Lee, are among the children who are to appear in "The Children's Revolution," at the Century Theatre on the afternoon of March 4, for the benefit of the La Fayette Fund. Tickets for the entertainment may be obtained at Room 230, Hotel Vanderbilt.

FRICK TO ACQUIRE MORE MORGAN ART

Purchaser of Fragonard Room Now Reported to Have Got the Porcelains Also.

ENGLISH PICTURES MAY GO

Steel Capitalist Said to Want a Romney and a Hoppner—Keen Interest Felt.

H. C. Frick, purchaser of the Fragonard Room, part of the collection of J. P. Morgan in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, also acquired the rare Chinese porcelains of the Morgan collection, and now is in the market for much art of the highest standard, according to a rumor which has been gaining credence steadily since Mr. Frick became known as the new owner of the famous panels.

In quarters where even gossiping words of art are weighed, the belief was expressed yesterday that the porcelains, now still in the Metropolitan Museum, are destined for Mr. Frick's new gallery, and equally serious and responsible talkers held the opinion that the eighteenth century English pictures of the Morgan collection were to follow the same course.

Mr. Frick is credited with the intention of acquiring all that is best of the famous Morgan art properties which, the same authorities believe, are to be removed from the Museum as fast as purchasers are found for them. The extraordinary circumstance of two such art sales—the porcelains bringing approximately $3,000,000, and the Fragonard Room $1,500,000—in a season when the world's mind supposedly was filled with war and the world's heart stirred by thoughts only of suffering and loss, have occasioned an interest in art circles amounting to excitement. Up and down Fifth Avenue, in the galleries and studios, the chief topic of conversation has been these two sales, and everywhere the opinion is the same, that Mr. Frick will bring together again as fast as Mr. Morgan scatters them, the choicest pieces of the famous Morgan collection.

Among the eighteenth century English pictures which Mr. Frick is said to covet are the "Lady Betty Delme and Her Children," a work of Reynolds well fitted to join "Lady Selma Skipworth" and "Lady Elizabeth Taylor," by the same artist which Mr. Frick already owns. The fair "Miss Byng," by Hoppner, is to be companioned, it is said, by "The Setting Sun."

Less than twenty years ago the "Lady Betty Delme" was sold at Christie's auction room in London and brought 11,000 guineas, or in the neighborhood of $55,000. There was a general outcry; "They will never get their money back," was the comment oftenest heard. But if the "Lady Betty" should again change hands, it would be safe to venture a conservative guess of between $300,000 and $400,000 as the sum required to effect the transaction.

It is not necessary to be a dealer or a banker or even a plain business man to see that it costs an immense amount of money to take care of objects representing such market values, and if Mr. Morgan should decide to remove most of his father's collections from the Metropolitan Museum the silver lining to an undeniably dark cloud would be the saving of expense to the Museum at a time when public institutions are finding it hard to lay up emergency funds.

SECKEL SALE YIELDS $9,972.

A Rembrandt Print, "Christ Preaching," Brings $125.

Rembrandts were the important feature of the Rudolf Seckel print sale at the American Art Galleries last evening. "Rembrandt with a Cap and Aigrette," fine impression, third state before the modern retouch from the Count Moritz von Fries and P. von Baldinger collections, went to Bernet, agent, for $82.50. "Christ Preaching," called the "Little La Tombe," with the water mark, "Coat of Arms of Amsterdam," with the initials "P. M." below it, paper in perfect condition, went to the same buyer for $125.

For "Abraham Entertaining the Angels," from the F. Gawet and J. Novak collections, J. F. Drake paid $85; "Jan Lutma, Celebrated Goldsmith," went to W. J. Strauss for $67.50, and M. L. Friedman gave $90 for Rembrandt's "Mother in Widow's Dress and Black Gloves." "Dagmar," painter-etching, signed artist's proof, by Anders Zorn, went to I. H. Levy for $85.

The returns for the evening were $2,950, and for the sale $9,972.

ISADORA DUNCAN DANCES.

With Her Pupils She Gives Waltzes—Repeats Her Complaints.

Isadora Duncan and her pupils gave another matinée at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday with a change of programme which introduced, among other things, sets of waltzes by Brahms and Beethoven and additional music of Schubert, to whose compositions most of the dancing was done. There was a large audience. It was again made evident that there is aesthetic enjoyment to be derived from Miss Duncan's dancing and that of her pupils, and likewise that there are dull stretches and unrhythmic, unskillful posturing along with what is good.

Augustin Duncan again recited expository speeches in accents that were at times painfully unmusical. The orchestra, under Edward Falck, again provided accompaniments of merit exceptional in this field, and Miss Duncan is to be congratulated for bestowing so much care on this branch of her work.

At the end of the programme, in response to the applause, Miss Duncan came forward and made a speech, repeating what she had already said in other places about America's lack of feeling for art. She said that if her audience wanted to support her efforts, a theatre should be built for her on the east side, where art is really understood.

DOCTOR'S AUTO KILLS GIRL.

Child Run Over, Dies as He Hurries with Her to Hospital.

Sadie Moll, 6 years old, of 79 East 113th Street, was run down and killed by an automobile, owned and driven by Dr. Moses Goldberg of 68 East 111th Street, a few minutes before 10 o'clock last night. The accident occurred on Madison Avenue, between 112th and 113th Streets, and, according to onlookers, was entirely unavoidable.

The child, who was with her parents, ran into the street roadway directly in front of the machine. Dr. Goldberg tried to stop the car, but the distance was too short. He picked the little girl up, placed her in his car, and speeded to Mount Sinai Hospital, but the child was dead when he got there.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Pasquale Amato the Soloist—Reger's Ballet Suite Played.

The Philharmonic Society gave a concert at Carnegie Hall last night at which Pasquale Amato was the soloist. The programme comprised Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony, Reger's Ballet Suite, and Smetana's symphonic poem, "The Moldau," for the orchestra, while Mr. Amato sang "Die Frist ist um," from "The Flying Dutchman," which he gave in German, and Tell's address to his son, from Rossini's "William Tell," and a vocal tarantelle, "La Danza," by the same composer. His singing of the Wagner number was not very successful. It seems particularly difficult for an Italian singer to feel thoroughly at home in German, and, while Mr. Amato's diction was better than most Italian artists can command, there were drawbacks that went with the effort.

His intonation was generally uncertain, and he produced his tone with a throaty constriction that is quite foreign to it normally. In the later numbers sung in Italian his voice sounded much better, and there were heard frequently the full, round tones and the ringing high notes that are wont to set audiences a-flutter at the Opera House. The tarantelle, which was sung last, is scarcely the sort of music on which it is profitable to engage the efforts of a symphony orchestra, but it served its purpose to supply a brilliant ending to the vocal programme.

Mr. Stransky played for the first time this season Reger's Ballet Suite, which was heard last year. It was well done and the audience demanded a repetition of the waltz movement.

FILM EXHIBITORS COMBINE.

Form Protective Body to Combat "Unjust" Legislation.

A meeting of motion picture exhibitors with theatres in Greater New York was held yesterday morning in the Candler Theatre to form a protective organization whose chief purpose will be the combating of legislation considered unjust by the exhibitors.

The Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Greater New York, the Cinema Club of the Bronx, and the Motion Picture Exhibitors of Brooklyn were represented at the meeting, at which an amalgamation of these bodies under the name of the Amalgamated Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America, Local No. 1, was effected.

Representatives of the organization will confer with Mayor Mitchel next week regarding the ordinance recently passed by the Aldermen imposing a jail sentence in addition to a fine on proprietors of picture houses found guilty of violating the standee regulation and that relating to the admission of children.

'LA BOHEME' SUNG AT OPERA

Mme. Alda the Mimi and Riccardo Martin, Rodolfo.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Puccini's "La Boheme" was given with Mme. Alda as Mimi and Riccardo Martin making his first appearance of the season in the rôle of Rodolfo. The others were Miss Schumann and Messrs. Scotti, de Segurola, Tegani, Ananian, Audisio, Leonhardt, and Reschiglian. Mr. Polacco conducted.

Mr. Martin's singing has not changed its characteristics since his last appearances to any marked extent. His performance of Rodolfo was generally effective, though not marked by many moments of intense feeling or vivid characterization.

THOMAS SWINYARD DIES.

President of Dominion Telegraph Company Was in His 84th Year.

Thomas Swinyard, President of the Dominion Telegraph Company and a former General Manager of the Great Western Railway, died in New York yesterday in his eighty-fourth year. He had been prominent for many years in the railway and telegraph circles of England, Canada, and this country.

Mr. Swinyard was born in Guildford, Surrey, England, and started in the railway business in 1850 as secretary to the General Manager of the London & North Western Railway Company. Later he was made Assistant General Manager of the company, and Secretary of the Officers' Monthly Conference in London. In 1862, when 30 years old, he was sent to Canada at the request of the British shareholders of the Great Western Railway and took charge of the property as General Manager. Mr. Swinyard made the first contract with the late George M. Pullman of Chicago for the use of his sleeping cars over Canadian railways.

W. Baker, Cocoa Manufacturer, Dies

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—William H. Baker, one of the leading cocoa and chocolate manufacturers of the country, died at his home in this city today, aged 64. He was born in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y. He began his career by operating a store in Parish, which he ran for fifteen years, and then came to Syracuse, where he started a wholesale grocery. Soon after he took possession of a large factory in Brooklyn for the exclusive manufacture of cocoa bean products, and then opened New York offices, now in Wall Street, from which he directed his business throughout the United States.

At various times there was litigation between the six Baker concerns manufacturing cocoa throughout the country over the use of the name Baker. Mr. Baker won a long-drawn-out suit over this within the last few years.

John Ellsworth Goodrich.

Dr. John Ellsworth Goodrich, professor emeritus of Latin at the University of Vermont since 1907, and a former dean of the Department of Arts of the University, died on Wednesday at his home in Burlington, Vt., in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Hinsdale, Mass., and was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1853, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1860. Dr. Goodrich served as Chaplain of the First Vermont Cavalry during the last year of the civil war, and then until 1872 was principal of various schools, from 1868 until 1870 being superintendent of the schools of Burlington. In 1872 he joined the Faculty of the University of Vermont. He had also been Librarian of the University, and in 1904 was editor of the Vermont Revolutionary Rolls.

Obituary Notes.

IRVING STRONG UPSON, 60 years old, for fifteen years register for Rutgers College, died yesterday in New Brunswick, N. J., of heart disease. He was Treasurer of the New Brunswick Free Public Library Board and also of the Rutgers College Alumni Association.

JOHN CHIPMAN GRAY, 75 years old, authority on the law of real property, died yesterday in Boston.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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BROOKLYN

BRONX COURT ROW CROPS UP

Justice Brady Criticises Prosecutor Martin to Grand Jury.

Justice Brady, in the Bronx County Supreme Court, was about to dismiss the February Grand Jury yesterday morning when the foreman, George Reinhardt, handed up a presentment asking aid in obtaining better facilities for civil suits which now so clog the calendar that Mr. Reinhardt estimated that a suit was likely to wait seven years. The Grand Jury asked that additional Justices be appointed or more chosen at the next election.

Justice Brady remarked that he had heard of the paper before; and when Mr. Reinhardt remarked that some of the jurors had not heard of it till that moment, the Justice observed: "The leak in the Grand Jury room apparently has not been stopped. The Justice seemed to think District Attorney Francis Martin was behind the matter, and wanted to know where the idea originated. Mr. Reinhardt said it originated in the Grand Jury, and that jurymen had asked the District Attorney and County Clerk Ganley for information.

"It seems to me," said Justice Brady, "that the Grand Jury might ask this court for advice. As I have told Grand Juries time and time again, the District Attorney is not a member of the Grand Jury. He is simply their legal adviser."

Assistant District Attorney Richard Mitchel rose to defend his superior, but Justice Brady silenced him with the remark: "I'm not talking to you."

The Justice then told the Grand Jury that he thought there was no shortage of Justices, but of room for another court, and added that he thought the Appellate Division was willing to assign more Justices to the Bronx.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BEVANS—KRAMER.—Miss Dorothy Millikin Bevans, daughter of Major James L. Bevans, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Bevans, to Captain Floyd Kramer, Medical Corps, U. S. Army.

LOWENTHAL — HALPERN.—Aida Halpern to Robert Lowenthal.

Married.

BARNUM — ANDERSON. — Grace Ferry Barnum and Forrest Milton Anderson, of Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1915.

DAVIDGE—BAXTER.—Miss Marjorie E. Baxter to Hathorne S. Davidge, by Rev. George D. Hadley, at Jersey City, Feb. 24.

PIERCE—PRICE.—On Feb. 24, 1915, by Rev. Charles W. Boylston, Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Price, of Tampa, Florida, and Smith Dewey Pierce, of Riverside, Conn.

Brooklyn.

BROTHERS—ANDERSON.—Feb. 24, Lillian J. Anderson to Edson L. Brothers.

CANFIELD — CUDAHY.—Feb. 23, Georgianna B. Cudahy to William J. Canfield.

COULSTON—BOWER.—Feb. 24, Edythe M. Bower to William R. Coulston.

Died.

AHRENS.—Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, Henry Lawrence Wolff, in his 8th year, beloved son of Gustave E. and Adele R. Ahrens. Funeral service will be held from the home of his parents, 755 West End Av., Friday evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, Nancy Crispell Anderson, after a long illness, in her 55th year. Funeral private.

BEALS.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1915, Julia Anna, beloved wife of S. Granville Beals, daughter of the late John E. and Julia Anna Lockwood. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 27, at her late residence, Cryder's Point, Whitestone, L. I., at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of the 1:22 train from Pennsylvania Station at Whitestone Landing. Interment private.

BIRD.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Feb. 25, 1915, Seth Bird. Funeral from his late residence, 121 Grove St., Tarrytown, on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

BLOOM.—Herman, beloved husband of Jennie Benedict, father of Alfred, Clarise, Horace, Mildred, brother of Samuel, on Feb. 24, in his 47th year. Funeral from his late residence, 502 West 151st St., Feb. 26, 10:30 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery. F. and A. M., Franklin, No. 447; Henrietta Society, Mount Vernon Lodge, F. S. of I., are invited to attend.

BLOOM.—Franklin Lodge, No. 447, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an emergent communication of our lodge for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Herman Bloom, at his late residence, 502 West 151st St., Friday morning, Feb. 26, at 10 o'clock.

MOSES SPIERO, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

BROWER.—On Feb. 24, 1915, Mary De Vault, wife of the late Frederick W. Brower, 112 West 90th St., after a long illness. Funeral private.

CUMMINGS.—Feb. 25, 1915, Edward Morgan Cummings, son of the late Henry R. and Sarah L. Cummings. Funeral at the residence of his brother-in-law, Orville D. Frost, 297 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Dr. James F. Donnelly, American Red Cross, in Servia. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EARLY.—On Feb. 25, 1915, Edward Early, in his 75th year. Funeral from his late residence, 229 West 105th St., Saturday, Feb. 27, 1915. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Providence papers please copy.

FRAZIER.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, 1915, Harriet Morgan, wife of William W. Frazier and daughter of the late George Leib and Sarah Ann Harrison. Funeral services at the Church of St. James the Less, Philadelphia, on Saturday at 12 o'clock noon. Please omit flowers.

GANGLOFF.—Suddenly, Feb. 24, 1915, Michel Gangloff, aged 72 years, beloved husband of Mary Gangloff. Funeral Saturday, 8:30 A. M., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Fluri, 220 Audubon Av., thence to Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av.; mass, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GARDINER.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, James M., in his 96th year. Funeral service at residence, 69 West 130th St., on Saturday, 27th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment Hackensack, N. J.

GOULD.—At Fordham, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1915, William Northam Gould, in his 84th year. Funeral services Home for Incurables, Friday, Feb. 26, at 11 A. M.

HALLIDAY.—At Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, Frances H., widow of the late Arthur T. Halliday. Funeral services at 138 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26, at 2:30 P. M.

HOOPER.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at his residence, 50 Morningside Drive, Thomas Hooper. Interment Saturday, Feb. 27, at Titusville, Penn. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

JORDON.—Louis, aged 56. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8:30.

KAISER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, in his 80th year, Maier Kaiser, husband of Babette and father of Carrie Gottgetreu, Selma Bach, and Helen Morris. Funeral from his late residence, 36 Holmes Av., Waterbury, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 26, 1915, at 2 P. M.

KIRSCHNER.—Kate B. Kirschner, beloved wife of Dr. Bruno W. Kirschner, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gustow, died suddenly Feb. 25, 1915. Funeral services at C. M. Jeroloman's undertaking establishment, at 2,157 7th Av., Saturday evening, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. Burial private, Sunday.

LIETZ.—Feb. 25, our beloved mother, Christiana Rebecca Lietz, (nee Schmidt.) Funeral Sunday, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock noon, from her home, 251 East 164th St. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LICHTIG.—Henry, beloved brother of Rosa Ehrlich, Mrs. Charles Weisberger, and Ignatz and Bernard Lichtig, at his home, 565 West 144th St., on Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, in his 54th year. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M. Friends and members of Centennial Lodge, 763, F. and A. M., Palestina Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I., and Erster Ungarische Kranken Unterstuetzung Verein are invited to attend. Omit flowers.

MAURY.—Sally Gordon, on Feb. 24, wife of Thompson Brooke Maury, aged 72. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 12:30. Interment Kensico, 2:13 train, Grand Central.

MIDDLEBROOK.—At Hotel Franklin, Providence, R. I., Feb. 25, George A. Middlebrook, formerly of New York City. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y.

MURPHY.—On Feb. 25, at his residence, 770 East 160th St., Bronx, Frank Murphy, beloved husband of Elizabeth J. Murphy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'NEILL.—Dr. William R. O'Neill, aged 47 years. Funeral from the residence of his brother, J. P. O'Neill, 507 West 179th St., Friday morning. Requiem mass Church of Incarnation, 175th St., near Amsterdam Av., Friday, 10 A. M.

PURDON.—Wednesday, Feb. 24, James Purdon, elder son of the late James Purdon and Lydia Purdon of New York. Funeral at his late residence, Grantwood, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock.

TRUMPF.—On Feb. 25, 1915, Katharina Trumpf, beloved wife of Henry Trumpf, in her 63d year. Funeral from her late residence, 158 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 2 P. M.

Died.

UPSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 25, Irving S. Upson, Registrar and Treasurer of Rutgers College, in the 61st year of his age. Services at Kirkpatrick Chapel, Rutgers College, Saturday, Feb. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

SWINYARD.—In the City of New York, on Thursday, Feb. 25, 1915, in his 84th year, Thomas Swinyard, beloved husband of Marion Murray Swinyard, President of the Dominion Telegraph Company and formerly General Manager of the Great Western Railway. Funeral at Gilbertsville, N. Y.

WALSH.—At her residence, 590 West 174th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, Annie L., beloved sister of Mary A. Hurrell and Kate A. Walsh. Funeral on Saturday at 9:30 A. M. from the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., east of St. Nicholas Av.

WOERNER.—Julia E., widow of Joseph, in her ninetieth year, 727 East 182d St., Feb. 23. Funeral from St. Martin of Tours at 10 A. M., St. Raymond Cemetery.

BOVEY.—Elise M., Feb. 23. Funeral 206 West 30th St.
BRESLIN.—Eliza N., 509 West 54th St., Feb. 24, aged 78. Funeral today.
BUCHHOLZ.—Louise, 851 1st Av., Feb. 24, aged 71. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
CUNNINGHAM.—Joseph, 273 West 10th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DALY.—Catherine, 468 East 147th St., Feb. 24, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow.
DAVIS.—Sarah J., 32 Gansevoort St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
FARLEY.—Eugene J., 159 East 55th St., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
FERGUSON.—Margaret, 1,342 College Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FINNIGAN.—Alice, 308 East 83d St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
FITZGIBBON.—Anne L., 118 West 78th St., Feb. 24. Funeral today.
FLYNN.—John F., 124 Watts St., Feb. 24, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FRIEDEL.—Julius, 125 West 90th St., Feb. 23, aged 47. Funeral today.
GERMEROTH.—Katherine, 368 East 183rd St., Feb. 24, aged 72.
GLINKENKAMP.—Charles, 763 10th Av., Feb. 24, aged 62. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
HALL.—Capt. John H., Feb. 23. Funeral 1,930 Madison Av.
HAWES.—Alfred, Jr., 2,632 8th Av., Feb. 23. Funeral private.
HEELAN.—Hannah, 329 East 68th St., Feb. 23.
HEELAN.—Thomas, 436 West 47th St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
HORNUM.—Louise, 580 Teesdale Pl., Feb. 24.
MALLEY.—Dennis, 1,467 3rd Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
MARTIN.—Patrick, Feb. 23. Funeral 2,319 Bathgate Av., Bronx, today, 9:15 A. M.
O'NEILL.—Dr. William R., 507 West 179th St., Feb. 24, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
POLLOCK.—George, 1,670 2nd Av., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REILLY.—Bridget, 1,551 3rd Av., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
REILLY.—Eleanor R., 516 Manhattan Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
ROTHSCHILD.—Yetta, 601 West 160th St., Feb. 24, aged 81. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
TAYLOR.—James, 600 West 186th St., Feb. 24.
TODD.—Thomas K., 506 West 111th St., Feb. 24, aged 5 months.

Brooklyn.

BARRY.—Timothy, 1,469 58th St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BOWNE.—Frances E., 433 Lincoln Place, Feb. 24. Funeral today.
BRYSON.—Jane, Rochester Av. and Rutland Road, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BUSHONG.—Franklyn P., 311 7th Av., Feb. 24, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
COHEN.—Henry, 299 Throop Av., Feb. 24, aged 70. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
COSTOLLO.—Thomas J., 1,142 East 8th St., Feb. 23, aged 55.
DEVANEY.—Bridget, 1,260 Prospect Place, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow.
DOHERTY.—Thomas H., 7th Av. and 14th St., Feb. 24, aged 51.
DOLAN.—Catherine, 198 West 9th St., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FARRELL.—Ann, 384 Baltic St., Feb. 25, aged 86. Funeral Feb. 28.
GASS.—Agnes, 320 Washington Av., Feb. 23, aged 83.
GILLEN.—William, 511 Columbia St., Feb. 24. Funeral Feb. 28, 9:30 A. M.
HANNAN.—Catherine, 228 St. John's Place, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HERMANN.—Doris, 717 McDonough St., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
KEEGAN.—Anna, 18 Smith St., Feb. 24, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KLEIN.—William A., 383 10th St., Feb. 24, aged 61. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
KNASINSKIE.—Robert, 190 Jefferson Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LEONARD.—John, 636 10th St., Feb. 25. Funeral tomorrow.
LONG.—Mary E., 922 Nostrand Av., Feb. 24, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LUCKETT.—Laura, 310 East 39th St., Feb. 24. Funeral service today.
McKEEVER.—Margaret, 579 St. John's Place, Feb. 24.
McVEIGH.—James, 215 McDougal St., Feb. 24, aged 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MARSHALL.—Charles, 229 Cook St., Feb. 23, aged 57.
MEHLSEN.—Annie K., 120 10th St., Feb. 23, aged 66.
PHILLIPS.—Paul A., 20 Carlton Av., Feb. 24.
PICKFORD.—Carrie R., 361 Jefferson Av., Feb. 25. Funeral private.
REEDY.—Margaret, St. Peter's Hospital, Feb. 25. Funeral tomorrow.
RUDELOFF.—Alma, 418 Melrose St., Feb. 24, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SHANNON.—Rose A., 50 8th Av., Feb. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SHEPHARD.—James, 438 Baltic St., Feb. 24.
SABATH.—Milton, 44 Stratford Road, Feb. 24.
SMITH.—James, 503 Atlantic Av., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SPRINGSTEED.—Abigail E., 1,175 Liberty Av., Feb. 24. Funeral service today.
TANLEY.—Frank, 378 Gates Av., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TROUT.—Charles W., German Hospital, Feb. 24, aged 71. Funeral Feb. 28, 2 P. M.
VERNON.—Grace, 37 Winthrop St., Feb. 24. Funeral private.
VON GLAHN.—Sophie, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 23, aged 68.
WALDEMAR.—Emil, Holy Family Hospital, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WALSH.—William J., 277 Baltic St., Feb. 24, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
WILHELM.—Anna M., 308 Stagg St., Feb. 23, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
WILLIAM.—Mary T., 905 Lincoln Place, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
WILSON.—John G., 283 Marlborough Road, Feb. 24. Funeral service today.
WUEST.—Gertrude, 414 Woodward Av., Feb. 24, aged 62.

Jersey City and Newark.

ABEEL.—Mrs. Charles, 175 Fairview Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral today.
BAILEY.—Elizabeth M., 430 Fairmount Av., Feb. 24. Funeral March 1.
BLANCHFIELD.—Ida J., 27 Jay St., Newark, Feb. 24.
BUGNER.—August, Newark, Feb. 24, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CARPENTER.—Mary J., Jersey City, Feb. 25. Funeral notice later.
DITMARS.—Mary C., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 68. Funeral Feb. 28, 2 P. M.
DOWLING.—James P., 40 Bowery St., Newark, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
HENDERSON.—Elizabeth, 133 Clifton Av., Newark, Feb. 24.
HICKEY.—Alice A., 57 Clinton Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McDANIELS.—Margaret, 447 West Side Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral today.
MICHELS.—Conrad, 93 Van Buren St., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
NEWCOMB.—Emma, 165 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24.
PUCKRIDGE.—Arthur P., 146½ Union St., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow.
SCOTT.—Eva, 9 Vesey St., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STEENBERG.—Rosa, Newark, Feb. 25, aged 51.

Long Island.

BORCHERDING.—Margaretha, Richmond Hill, Feb. 24, aged 71. Funeral private.
COOK.—Philander H., Hauppauge, Feb. 23, aged 75. Funeral today.
GRIESMANN.—Maria, Ridgewood, Feb. 24, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
INGHAM.—George, Ravenswood, Feb. 23, aged 72.
KOEHLER.—Louisa, 296 William St., Long Island City, Feb. 23, aged 38. Funeral today.
LODS.—Theodore, Woodhaven, Feb. 24, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
SCHRAMM.—Antonia J., Elmhurst, Feb. 23, aged 75. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

HOWLEY.—Mary D., Yonkers, Feb. 23, aged 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
VAN HORN.—Louise, Peekskill, Feb. 23.

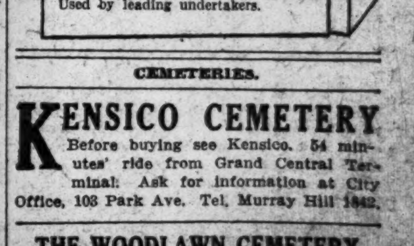
In Memoriam.

TRIER.—In constant memory and with abiding love: Emily Miller Trier, died Feb. 26, 1908.

BARRY.—Francis J. R., in memory of, died Feb. 26, 1914.

CONERTY.—James and Catheren, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.



CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Before buying see Kensico. 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for information at City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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KANSAS CITY CLUB RESTRAINS FEDERAL LEAGUE—DOG SHOW—RACQUETS—BOXING

INJUNCTION HALTS FEDERAL LEAGUE

Kansas City Club Restrains Outlaws from Shifting Franchise to Newark.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—An injunction issued by the Circuit Court late today will halt temporarily the transfer of the Kansas City Federal League franchise to P. T. Powers of New York, which was expected to be effected at the meeting of the league in Buffalo tomorrow. The injunction was issued after the Kansas City Club had filed a suit to restrain the Federal League of Professional Baseball Clubs from transferring the franchise to another party. The writ of injunction was served on James A. Gilmore, President of the Federals, tonight just as he was boarding a train for the Buffalo meeting.

The bill recites that under the franchise given by the defendant league on Feb. 28, 1914, it was understood that the Kansas City Club could operate permanently as a member of the league, and that, consequently, the club had assumed a great many obligations.

While admitting that loans had been made from time to time by the league, the club asserted that these loans are offset by sums due from the defendant. The bill states that although the club has repeatedly asked the league for a statement of its account, being ready to pay any just claims, the league has refused any such statement, although continuing to claim a balance due from the club. The suit was set for a hearing on March 5.

A full accounting of the inside affairs of the Federal League, its expenses, its income and its losses probably will be made at the hearing, according to counsel for the Kansas City Club.

D. J. Haff and Solon T. Gilmore, the Kansas City delegation who spent the day here in an effort to dissuade Federal League officials from transferring the franchise, left for Buffalo as soon as the suit was filed. They will attend the league meeting and make a further effort to retain the franchise.

Official announcement that the Kansas City team of the Federal League will be transferred to Newark, N. J., was made yesterday by P. T. Powers and Harry F. Sinclair, who recently purchased the franchise from the Federal League.

Newark was selected as the home of the club in preference to the Bronx section of New York, and for the time at least sets at rest all talk of the Federals invading the New York territory of the National and American Leagues. The fact that Sunday baseball can be played in Newark was a feature that appealed to Powers and Sinclair, although the former in the announcement declared that Newark offered other inducements not obtainable in the Bronx.

The Newark Club will play not in Newark, but in Harrison, N. J., a suburb, where a part of Harrison Oval has been purchased, together with adjoining property, by the new owners. Work on the stands, under the direction of C. B. Comstock, Vice President of the Pittsburgh Federal League Club, who is an architect, will be started at once. It is hoped to have the stands, which will seat 20,000, ready in April.

The announcement states that George Stovall, leader and first baseman of the Kansas City team last year, will be manager of the Newark team. Players will report for Spring training at Marshall, Texas, on March 8.

WHERE WILL SKEETERS GO?

President Barrow Expects to Make an Announcement Next Week.

President Edward Barrow of the International League said yesterday that he expected to be able to make an important announcement in regard to his league early next week. It is believed that the Jersey City franchise, recently declared forfeited because the former owner, W. S. Devery, failed to meet obligations contracted last season, will be the subject of the announcement. Mr. Barrow is now busy reorganizing the club, which will be taken over by men who will form a corporation. It is stated that a number of promoters in the Bronx, including Billy Gibson, will be interested financially in the club, and they will endeavor to have it transferred to that section.

Mr. Barrow said yesterday that the Jersey City Club would operate somewhere next season, even if they were barred from the Bronx. The International League President has sounded Clarke Griffith about placing a club in Washington, but he has not yet heard from the Washington manager.

W. S. Devery does not evidently take Mr. Barrow's threat to bring suit against him very seriously, and stated yesterday that he did not own the club, but that it was controlled by a corporation. This announcement came as a surprise, as it was believed that Devery was the principal owner.

President Barrow said that the invasion of Newark by the Federal League would in no way affect the league's plans for that city next season. It was stated yesterday that George Solomon, who already holds some of the stock in the club, was trying to arrange a purchase from the Ebbets-McKeever combination; but as yet Solomon had not secured a backer who was willing to go in with him at the price demanded by the present owners.

John Ganzel, the Rochester manager, was dickering for the franchise, but gave the matter up yesterday and will remain with Rochester. Ganzel is the first of the International League managers to sign for next season. The league has been holding off, pending developments, but will now go ahead and sign players and managers, as the time limit for getting the players into line expires on March 1.

City College Baseball Dates.

Manager Henry Boston of the C. C. N. Y. baseball team announced the schedule for the coming season yesterday. The prospects are much better than in recent years. The team will be coached by Jack Gillespie. Besides very good material coming in from the high schools, seven men are still at college who played on last year's team. They are Captain N. O'Connell, Rank, Smyth, Wright, Manz, Kramer, and Farrell. The schedule follows:

March 29, Columbia at South Field; April 7, Brooklyn College at Brooklyn; 10, Stevens at Hoboken; 14, Fordham at Fordham; 21, St. Johns at Brooklyn; 28, Manhattan at Manhattan; May 1, Seton Hall at South Orange; 8, St. Johns at C. C. N. Y.; 13, N. Y. U. at Ohio Field; 15, Brooklyn College at C. C. N. Y.

Syracuse Club Sold for $1,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Frank T. Miller, an attorney, was the successful bidder for the Syracuse State League baseball franchise, sold at public aution today. The sale price, $1,000, must be confirmed by the referee in bankruptcy, and the change of franchise ownership by the State League Directors. Mr. Miller stated that he intends to form a syndicate of business men to operate the Syracuse Club the coming season. President John H. Farrell of the State League attended the sale.

Pitchers' Test for Accuracy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 25.—Harvard College pitching candidates were subjected to a test for accuracy by Dr. Sexton, the baseball coach, today. The coach had erected a backstop six feet high and nearly as wide, with an opening corresponding to the limits within which called strikes would pass after crossing the plate. The pitchers delivered the balls at this hole, and were scored on their success and failures in locating it. Dr. Sexton said he would continue to use the new device for some time.

Davis Captain of Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Harry Davis will be Captain of the Philadelphia Americans the coming season, it was announced today by Manager Connie Mack. Ira Thomas, who was Captain of the team last season, will have complete charge of the pitchers. Davis was Captain of the Athletics for several years before he became manager of the Cleveland Americans in 1912. For the past two years he has been coaching the Athletic players.

McGRAW AND GIANTS OFF.

Rube Marquard, Who Jumped to Feds, Goes Along to Marlin.

A crowd of more than 500 baseball fans were at the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon when Manager McGraw's baseball party of Giants took the Western Express en route for the Spring training camp at Marlin, Tex. The only player in the party who seemed at all inclined to talk was Larry McLean, the catcher. Larry had something to say about the hardships the players have to go through nowadays.

"I tell you, its pretty tough on us ball players," said Larry, "here I am with a new heavy Winter overcoat all ready to brave the cold March winds and a new pair of rubbers to keep my feet dry on the wet and muddy streets, but now I can't use them, because I have to go down there to Texas, where there is nothing but sunshine, nice warm weather and where the flowers are all in bloom. When I am taking my afternoon siesta on the shady veranda at the Arlington Hotel, gee, how I will miss having the snow blow down the back of my neck. Yes, it's pretty tough on us ball players."

In the party was Rube Marquard who jumped to the Brooklyn "Feds" and then jumped back again. Rube refused to be interviewed. He has promised the New York Club, however, that he will pay back the Wards the $1,500 advance money he took from the Federal League, just as soon as he gets his first week's pay. Rube is thin and pale and thinks the outing at Marlin will put him back into shape.

Others in the party were Manager McGraw, Christy Mathewson, Jim Thorpe, Piez, Press, Wendell, Beatty, Williams and George Chalmers. Chalmers, who formerly pitched fine ball for the Phillies, has had trouble with an irritated ligament in his right shoulder. He has put it through a course of massage this Winter and expects to get back his old pitching form after a month's practice at Marlin. Arthur Devlin, the old Giant third baseman, was also in the party. Devlin wants to get in line for a minor league managership and may land one in the Texas League. George Burns will join the party at Utica and Scull, a young pitcher, will get aboard at Syracuse.

Manager McGraw is very optimistic about the season's outlook. While the Giant leader never makes any pennant predictions, he stated that with Hans Lobert at third base, he believed that he had filled the biggest gap on the team. In his big collection of young pitchers, McGraw expects to develop two or three who will strengthen the old twirling staff sufficiently to put the Giants in line of first place honors in the 1915 race.

The party expects to arrive in St. Louis late this afternoon and will reach Marlin some time on Sunday. Active practice will start on Monday, March 1.

WITH THE YOUNG GIANTS.

Regular Routine of Work Carried Out at Marlin Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 25.—Today's training of the young ball players who are here waiting for the Giants was conventional but profitable. There were three hours of it along stereotyped lines, but, with more capital weather, it was good for the physical being just to be out of doors, and, though the zest of the first three days had been a bit diminished, the players were nimble enough when they had worked out soreness.

An absentee this afternoon, the first of the week, was Holloway, the recruit second baseman. He has a swollen gland, which kept him away from practice, and in his absence the regular and only infield so far assembled was broken up. Kirmayer played second when the infield took its practice, but hardly kept up with the clip maintained by Holke, Brainard, and Kores. These three infielders threw the ball around at a lively rate, not pegging hard, but with ginger in the work. Marshall, the catcher, did some pretty throwing to bases. He has let out more in that regard than either Smith or Johnson.

Considerable time again was devoted to bunting, with the hitters running the bunts out at full speed. The fielders and pitchers had the better of this bout, because the ground is hard and does not slow up a bunted ball.

In the pitching practice arms were extended somewhat, and, while nobody used speed long, there was more of it than on any previous day. Glass, Gipe, Flanagan, and Erickson were a quartet who hit up the smoke pace. Huenke, Stroud, Flanagan, Glass, Gipe, and Cook toiled in turn at providing pitching for the batters.

CORNELL ROWS ON INLET.

Coach Courtney Boats Three Crews for First Outdoor Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Cornell oarsmen got out on the inlet today for the first time this season. Three 'Varsity combinations were boated in gigs by Coach Courtney, and for an hour they rowed up and down the three-quarters of a mile of open water made available by a two weeks' thaw. There was much satisfaction in the rowing camp, because the crews were able to get out so early. Last year they did not get on the water until March 26, and today is the earliest date in five years in which the outdoor work has been started. Unless an unexpected cold spell comes the oarsmen will remain out of doors from now on.

The inlet is not entirely free from ice, and therefore Coach Courtney would not risk using shells. From the State Street Bridge down beyond the boat house, however, there is a comparatively free channel, and it is probable that dynamite will soon be used to clear out the stream straight down to the lake. The oarsmen who were sent out today include the best material available from last year's 'Varsity boat, from last year's freshman boat, and from the junior eight of last Spring.

Austin Jumps Back to Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—James Austin, third baseman, who signed a three-year contract with the Pittsburgh Federal League Club a few months ago, today announced that he would play with the St. Louis Americans this year. Austin, who played with the St. Louis Americans last season, arrived here today and said he would go with the St. Louis team to the Spring training quarters at Houston, Tex., next Saturday.

Austin said today that he was under contract with the St. Louis Americans when he signed with the Pittsburgh Federals, and that the latter team had no legal claim to his services. This statement is at variance with the report circulated when Austin signed with Pittsburgh. At that time it was understood he was free.

Braves Buy a Third Baseman.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—President McCaffrey of the Toronto International League Baseball Club tonight announced that Third Baseman Eddie Fitzpatrick had been sold to the Boston Nationals for cash and players. He also stated that the Toronto Club expected to have virtually an entirely new team in he field the coming season.

Huggins Signs to Manage Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis National baseball team, today signed a three-year contract to continue in that position.

JOHNSON TO FIGHT WILLARD IN HAVANA

Negro Makes Agreement with Stadium Promoters for Bout Late in March.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Jack Johnson entered into an agreement with the management of the Havana Stadium this evening for the holding of the world's championship fight with Jess Willard the last week in March, Johnson acting as his own manager and putting up a forfeit for the use of the Stadium.

Whether Johnson has any agreement with Jack Curley about the prospective match is not stated, but he received numerous messages from Curley during the day, one stating that Curley had already started to Havana.

Johnson began his first active training in months this afternoon, his first work being a five-mile run toward Marianao, nine miles away, but he became so tired that he gave up further roadwork for the day. Johnson says he is able to get in good condition to meet Willard within a month, but, according to the opinion of other boxers, it will take six weeks or more to reduce his paunch and return him to his best fighting trim.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 25.—Jess Willard has broken training and gone on a hunting trip with "Tex" O'Rourke in the Mexican mountains. Jack Curley has left hurriedly for Havana, Cuba, by way of New Orleans, to confer with Jack Johnson about the fight date in Juarez, and the local boxing fans fear the fight will be transferred to the Cuban capital.

Tom Jones, manager for Willard, issued a statement this afternoon in which he said that because the people of El Paso had been so good to Willard the fight would be held in Juarez or not at all. Willard, on the other hand, announced that he would fight the negro in Juarez, Havana or on a raft. He then took his gun and went after big game with O'Rourke for company, and announced that he would do no more work for a week. Before he left Curley announced that he was going to Havana to confer with the negro fighter and bring him back if it was possible.

"We have spent much money here to stage this fight, and we are going to have it in Juarez if it can be done. The Havana promoters are trying to steal my fight and have it there. There will be no fight unless it is held in Juarez."

However, after Curley left it became known here that he had ordered Bill Frawley, his secretary, to pack up all of his office equipment and be prepared to move when he was ordered.

AMATEURS IN THE RING.

Many Lively Bouts Witnessed at the Crescent A. C. Tournament.

The Referee was kept busy at the Amateur Boxing Tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club last night preventing knockouts. Of the score of bouts decided fully one-half failed to go the limit, and what threatened to be a long-drawn-out programme was brought to a quick ending. Many of the bouts were lively and while the boxers did not display much skill they more than made up for this deficiency by their willingness to mix matters. Three classes were scheduled for decision, but only two showed any strength in the entry list. Many of the bouts were of the slap, bang, give and take order, which appealed to the big crowd of club members present. The summary:

108-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—W. Hecht, East Side House, defeated J. A. Natiello, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Herron defeated A. Berkowitz, New West Side A. C., three rounds, referee's decision; T. Eisenstadt, New West Side A. C., defeated H. Howard, Glencoe A. C., one round, referee stopped the bout; W. Hecht, East Side House, won from J. Heron by default; S. Ballett, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated S. Romanno, two rounds, referee stopped bout; W. Morrison, East Side House, defeated S. Raffe, three rounds, referee's daision.

128-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—A. Jacques, East Side House, defeated B. Young, 1 round. Referee stopped the bout; P. Spelker, Educational Alliance, defeated P. M. McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C., 2 rounds, Referee stopped bout; M. Appelbaum, Vandervere A. C., defeated F. Cary, Red Hook Social Club, 3 rounds. Referee stopped the bout; G. Gunther defeated J. D. Mazel, 3 rounds, Judges' decision; Allie Nack, Union Settlement, defeated W. Forty, Glencoe A. C., 1 round. Referee stopped the bout; T. McKenna, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., defeated R. J. Grady, unattached, 2 rounds. Referee stopped bout in second round; P. Spelker, Educational Allience, defeated J. Valentine, Tacoma A. C., 2 rounds, Referee stopped the bout; A. Jacques, East Side House, defeated M. Applebaum, Vandervere Sporting Club, 2 rounds. Referee stopped the bout; Allie Nack, Union Settlement, won from G. Gunther, by default; C. Leonard, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated T. McKenna, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., 3 rounds.

118-Pound Class, Preliminary.—Teddy Warady, East Side House, defeated Samuel Silberman, 3 rounds. Judges' decision.

No Boxing at Garden Tonight.

There will be no boxing in Madison Square Garden tonight. Leach Cross, who had been announced to oppose Johnny Dundee, who had been substituted for Ad Wolgast in the original match decided that he had a sore nose.

Another angle to the canceling of the bout might be found in the fact that Dundee had signed a contract to box Benny Leonard at the opening entertainment of the new 135th Street Athletic Club next Tuesday night. Matchmaker Fordon, believing that Dundee's attractiveness as a drawing card might be impaired if he boxed Cross, visited his attorneys and had papers prepared prior to seeking an injunction against the Italian boxer. Then it was learned the Cross-Dundee contest had been called off and the papers were not presented in court.

FREDDIE WELSH WINS.

Charlie White Outpointed in Ten-Round Bout in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Freddie Welsh outboxed Charlie White in a ten-round no-decision boxing contest at the Auditorium tonight according to the almost unanimous opinion of sporting writers. Welsh appeared to have had the advantage of five rounds, the third to the seventh inclusive. White shaded his opponent in the ninth and tenth and the first, second, and eighth appeared to be even.

The Englishman had White at his mercy during most of the fight, being fast and clever and getting away without punishment. White was slow and seemed unable to solve Welsh's whirlwind style of attack.

In the earlier rounds Welsh set a brisk pace, but found White willing to mix with him at all times. White waited carefully for openings, in the evident hope of shooting in the short left hook for which he is famous; but the champion's shifty footwork and clever blocking made many of his efforts of no avail.

MILLROSE TO BRANCH OUT.

Several Branches of Sport to be Engaged in by Wanamaker Employes.

Members of the Millrose Athletic Association, an organization composed of employes of John Wanamaker's New York store, at their annual meeting in the auditorium yesterday re-elected their President, Valentine Dysert, for a third term. John W. Magan was their selection for Vice President. Other officers are Preston W. Lynn, Treasurer; Fred Schmerz, Secretary; Robert E. Sears, Financial Secretary; Matt Geiss, Track Captain; John J. McGowan, Chairman of the Athletic Committee. The Board of Directors will consist of Harry F. McNabb, W. D. Gash, Harry E. Norwell, J. J. McGowan, P. C. J. Treanor, and John W. Appel.

Instead of confining their athletic endeavors to track and field, the members of the Millrose Club will in the future go in for other branches of sport, including baseball, golf, and tennis. Athletic Chairman McGowan, who succeeds James Christie, will arrange the season's events, and he promises they will be interesting for followers of every division of sport. He will pay particular attention to the track and field athletes, and for them he will schedule monthly games and also an annual outdoor meet closed to members to be held at their Bath Beach Summer home.

McGowan and the other members of the Athletic Committee discussed prospects for sending a team of athletes to the national championships in San Francisco next August, and the opinion prevailed that it will be possible to finance the trip for about five men. Mike Devanney, the sensation of the present indoor season; Nick Gianakopulos, the "war-horse" of the distance runners; Matt Geis, another distance runner; Jack Cahill, the weight thrower, and Willie Kyronen, the former Kaleva Club runner, who won the junior and senior national A. A. U. championships at Baltimore last year, will in all probability compose the Millrose team. Melvin W. Sheppard, the club's trainer, will accompany any men sent to California.

The constitution of the Millrose organization was revised to permit all male employes of the Wanamaker store between the ages of 14 and 19 to become junior members of the club and be eligible to represent it in open competition.

The Chairmen of the various committees appointed by President Dysert are House, Harry F. McNabb; Membership, Fred Wilkins; Entertainment, Edward C. Caldwell, and Auditing, Joseph H. Appel.

ENGLISH DERBY OFF.

Duke of Portland Cancels All Ascot Races for Two Years.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 25.—There will be no races at the historic Epsom track for the next two years, as the result of the Duke of Portland canceling all the fixtures of the turf that were down for contest during 1915 and 1916. This means that among other big features the classic Derby will not be raced during that period.

The Duke, who has been one of the big figures of the British turf for the last thirty years, was prompted to call off the races because of the attitude of the members of the Epsom Association in refusing to give over its clubhouse to the wounded soldiers during the few days of its meeting.

The clubhouse of the Epsom Association has been in use as a military hospital since the outbreak of the war.

N. Y. U. Wins Close Game.

New York University basket ball five triumphed over the Washington and Lee quintet in a close and exciting game last night at the university gym by the score of 24 to 23. The New Yorkers took the lead after the first minute of play and held it throughout the game, with the Washington and Lee team holding on doggedly a few points behind. With only three minutes more of play in the last half, the score was 19 to 17 in favor of New York, and they kept the lead despite the desperate uphill playing of the Washington five. Miles made the score 23 for his team in the last few seconds, but neither he nor his team mates could get the other basket necessary to win.

Pickering Wins by Inches.

The mile Class A handicap skating race at St. Nicholas Rink last night furnished an exciting finish, in which the first three skaters were separated only by inches. George Pickering of the Riverside Skating Club won. His handicap was 55 yards. A few inches behind him came A. Gershel, Columbia Grammar School, who had a handicap of 45 yards. The scratch man, John Baker of the Bedford Y. M. C. A., made a desperate effort to overtake the leaders in the last sprint, but he fell in the last few yards and slid over the line in third place. The time of the mile was 2:57 3-5. The summaries:

Three-quarter-Mile Class B Handicap.—Won by W. J. Duffy, unattached, (90 yards;) J. J. Noble, unattached, (25 yards,) second; R. Rafter, unattached, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:20 2-5.

One-mile Handicap Class A.—Won by George Pickering, Riverside Skating Club, (55 yards;) A. Gershel, Columbia Grammar School, (45 yards,) second; John Baker, Bedford Y. M. C. A., (scratch,) third. Time—2:57 3-5.

MIDDLESEX FOX HOUNDS THE BEST

A. Henry Higginson's Pack Captures First Honors at Kennel Show.

The winding of the huntsman's horn, the staccato yelps of the pack, and the crack of the master's lash resounded through Madison Square Garden yesterday when the English foxhounds were being judged as the final event of the Westminster Kennel Club Show. With the Master of Foxhounds and his attendants, the huntsman and the whipper-in, in their red jackets, black caps, and green jackets, with white riding breeches and spats, gave a touch of color and made the big show ring in the Garden look like an old English print of the Fallowfield Hunt.

Crowded about the ring inclosure was a big gathering of sportsmen and fashionably gowned women who ride to hounds, admiring the various packs as they showed off at their best. Conspicuous were many members of the hunt club colony of Long Island.

The packs of the Middlesex Hunt of South Lincoln, Mass., shown by A. Henry Higginson, M. F. H., carried off the honors. One could almost hear the cheery "Here-a-Way" of the huntsman as the pack crowded about the ring, impatient to revel in the scent or ready to break into full cry.

The hounds were all trim and jaunty, and gave a fine exhibition of obedience to orders. The Middlesex pack was superb in levelness, bone, and coat, and the awards were well deserved. In Mr. Higginson's winning pack were Middlesex Tarquin, Millbrook Wildboy, Millbrook Rakish, Middlesex Ranger, Middlesex Rally, Middlesex Tulip, Middlesex Speaker, Middlesex Tuner, Middlesex Wanderer, and Middlesex Harvester.

The losing packs were the Cheshire Hunt of Philadelphia, shown by E. K. Coterworth, huntsman, and the pack of Major W. A. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., shown by George Poole, huntsman. The judge was Charles McNeil, a former master of the Grafton Foxhounds, England.

The beagle packs also attracted much attention in the ring, and were the picture of good looks. First place among the beagles went to the Somerset beagles, owned by George B. Post of this city. They were shown by F. Floud, huntsman, while the Bel Ray beagles, shown by the master, Raymond Belmont, were second.

This year's show was a success, and as more than satisfactory, especially to the specialists, who have faith in one breed, such as Jacob Ruppert, Jr., in St. Bernards; H. G. Trevor, in poodles; H. K. Bloodgood, in sporting spaniels, and Thomas Hunter, in collies, as well as of the more versatile exhibitors in the modern style, as George W. Quintard, Harry F. Peters, and Mrs. C. Halstead Yates. Mrs. Yates, who had control of Thomas F. Ryan's German sheepdogs as well as her own, and also benched Dalmatians, will take a large collection of blue ribbons back with her to Virginia.

Mrs. Tyler Morse's splendid Old English sheepdogs again carried off many honors, Brentwood Hero winning in the open and winners' classes. In the limit classes Vanity took the blue. The Elmview Kennels' Apollo Van Hunenstein took first honors among the German sheepdogs.

The show closed last night, and there was a loud chorus of barks as the aristocrats of the dog world were crated and shipped to their home kennels. All of them, winners and losers, were on their way by midnight, while many of those owned near by enjoyed the trip home in richly upholstered limousines.

Stuyvesant Has Title in Sight.

Stuyvesant High School, by its victory over Far Rockaway's High School five yesterday by the score of 42 to 12, now has nearly a clear title to first place in the High School Basket Ball League, and unless Commerce wins the game from Boys' High next week, will win the championship. In case of a Commerce victory the two teams will be tied for first place. Yesterday's victory made 11 wins out of 12 games for the Stuyvesant five and the team played a stronger game than at any other time this season. The five's team work was far superior to that of Far Rockaway and the shooting of the Stuyvesant players was unusually accurate.

Commerce Downs St. John's Prep.

Commerce High School basket ball team won from St. John's Prep five yesterday by the score of 31 to 14. Homan was the star of the game, scoring 23 of the 31 points made by his team.

Onwentsia Wins Coronado Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The Onwentsia Club polo team won the Coronado junior championship today, defeating Riverside in the finals by the overwhelming score of 12 to 3¼ on the field of the Coronado Country Club.

SHOEMAKER'S EASY WIN.

Defeats Gray by 125 to 28 in Amateur Pocket Billiard Play.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	2	0	J. G. Donnelly	0	2
E. F. Raynolds	2	0	E. F. Gray	0	2
A. B. Hyman	1	0	I. S. Levine	0	2
H. B. Hawkins	1	0			

In the play for the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the Amateur Billiard Club yesterday afternoon, J. Howard Shoemaker, the present holder of the championship, showed remarkable skill in scoring a victory over E. F. Gray, the score being 125 to 28. The winner was at the top of his game, in perfect stroke, and took advantage of every possibility in the play. His position play was excellent, and once he succeeded in breaking the balls open he seldom missed until he had cleaned the table. Gray, in decided contrast, was never able to command control. There were several opportunities which presented themselves, but he spoiled the chance by a miss of an easy shot. His position play was uncertain, and his stroke was completely strange to him. Shoemaker took ten balls out of the first frame, and in the second cleaned the table with a pretty gather of fourteen points. This gave him a lead which was a definite indicator of how the game was going to finish. In only one of the frames did Gray beat his rival, the tenth, when he rolled in nine balls to five by Shoemaker. Barring that one effort, his highest count in any one frame was 5. The game went out in eleven innings, and Shoemaker had a high run of 24. The score by innings:

Shoemaker—10 14 9 11 14 10 12 13 13 5 14. Total—125. Scratches—3. High run—24.

Gray—4 0 5 8 0 4 2 1 1 9 6. Total—28. Scratches—1.

The evening game did not show anywhere near the spectacular play of the afternoon, but it did hold a greater attraction so far as close competition was concerned. E. F. Raynolds won the match from J. G. Donnelly, but only after playing his best, and Donnelly was at all times a dangerous opponent, the score being 125 to 94. For the first seven innings Raynolds was back of his opponent in scoring ability, but after that he came to the fore and led to the finish. Neither player was certain on the break plays, and both missed a number of comparatively easy shots. The score:

Raynolds—4 7 12 2 6 10 3 14 9 9 10 9 2 12 12 6. Total—125. Scratches—2. High run—23.

Donnelly—10 7 2 12 8 4 11 0 5 5 4 5 12 2 2 8. Total—94. Scratches—3.

213 POINTS RUN FOR INMAN.

This Upsets Montgomery and He Is Routed at English Billiards.

Playing in better form than at any time since he came to this country last October, Melbourne Inman, the world's champion English billiard player, made the highest run since he left England in the third block of his match with John Montgomery, the American champion, at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. Inman in the opening inning made a run of 277, and this, coupled with his unfinished run of 23 on Wednesday night, gave him a total of 300. The final count of last night's game was Inman, 750, and Montgomery, 31. The Englishman had perfect control of the ivories, and on his big run made 64 points with the three balls, and on the sixty-fourth score lost the white ball and made 213 off the red ball. It was the finest exhibition of English billiards seen here for years, and Inman's execution drew forth generous applause.

It took the Englishman ten innings to make his score of 750, and his three high scores were 277, 169, and 113. Montgomery was far from his usual form, and seemed nervous after Inman had made his high run. In the first inning he missed an easy shot on his first try and drew a blank in three other innings. His highest run was 12, and he was plainly affected by the high standard of Inman's play. In every inning Inman counted, but toward the end of the game he eased his play and did not display the form that was shown during his high runs. Several times he counted on extremely difficult shots, and his position play was brilliant.

Inman's total score is now 2,251, while Montgomery's total count is 449. The Englishman is giving the American 2,000 handicap in a 3,000-point match, and tomorrow night's play will complete the match.

Klinger's Brilliant Play Wins.

In one of the best matches that he has played in this country, Jacob Klinger, the European Class B billiard champion, scored a victory over William Gershel in the first block of a 600-point 18.2 billiard match at Maurice Daly's Academy last night, the score being 300 to 227. The Austrian was in wonderful form, his stroke being perfect and his judgment of speed so sure that the ivories were clustered close together for the most of his runs. Gershel, too, was playing an excellent game, which was far above what might be considered his average. He could not hold his opponent, but he did establish an average of 10 2-21, as against 13 14-22 by Klinger. For the first ten innings Gershel was in the lead, and then Klinger came to the front by playing a close end-table game with marvelous precision. In the last nine innings he was at his best and during that period his average was a little better than 20. The balls were not always in the best of position, but he escaped many pitfalls by brilliant masse shots.

NATIONAL RACQUETS DOWN TO THE FINAL

C. C. Pell Will Play Champion Larry Waterbury for the Title Tomorrow.

As the result of the semi-final matches in the national amateur racquet championship tournament in singles, played yesterday at the Racquet and Tennis Club, Lawrence Waterbury, the champion, will play C. C. Pell, Tuxedo, for the title tomorrow.

Two matches were played yesterday. In the first C. C. Pell defeated S. G. Mortimer, 15—1, 9—15, 10—15, 15—12, 15—7, and Lawrence Waterbury easily disposed of his brother, J. C. Waterbury, in straight games, the scores being 15—8, 15—4, 15—10.

The match between Pell and Mortimer was the more interesting of the two, inasmuch as it went five games and Pell had to show his top form to win. He was pitted against an aggressive young player, and probably one of the hardest hitters now in the game.

But Mortimer did not show to such advantage as he did in his match with Grenville Clark earlier in the tournament. Time after time in the first game he kept driving into the telltale, and he was also unable at first to handle Pell's service, with the result that the latter ran out in four hands, while his opponent was only able to score 1 point.

Mortimer gave a much better exhibition in the second game, which he won with comparative ease. He took more than half of the 15 points on service aces. The next two games were divided, Pell taking the third and Mortimer the fourth. In the fifth and deciding game Pell took a commanding lead at the start. In fact, he had his opponent 9—1 up to the eighth hand. Both men were tired from their previous exertions, and the game went to sixteen hands before Pell was finally able to claim the match.

It was almost a foregone conclusion that the champion would defeat his brother, the only surprising thing being the ease with which he did it. J. C. Waterbury made a brilliant effort to stave off defeat in the third game, which went to eighteen hands, but it was unavailing, and the title holder won out with quite a little to spare.

EQUAL AN OLD RECORD.

Maurer and McDonald Do 60 Yards 3-Legged Race in 7 1-5 Seconds.

Ed Maurer, the New York A. C. sprinter, and R. W. McDonald, M. A. L. sprint champion, last night equaled the American indoor record for a 60-yard three-legged race, when, in the monthly members' games of the Second Naval Battalion in their Brooklyn armory, they covered the distance in 0:07 1-5. Lawson Robertson and Harry Hillman set the standing mark in 1905. Maurer and McDonald were the scratch men in the three-legged contest and were easy winners.

McDonald came back in the 220-yard dash and from the back mark overcame big handicaps and won by a foot. Dave Noble, the New York A. C. distance runner, gave a fine performance in the two-mile full equipment hike, winning it from scratch. Noble represented the Hospital Corps. Frank Masterson, his clubmate and also of the Hospital division, finished second to Noble, and J. C. Schroeder of the First Division came home third.

In the annual basket ball game with the First Battalion Naval Militia of Manhattan, the Brooklyn five was returned the victors by a score of 37 to 27.

Commerce Swimmers Victors.

Commerce High School swimmers scored a victory over the De Witt Clinton swimming team at the West Sixtieth Street Baths yesterday by the score of 29 to 24. The relay race, which was won by Commerce, had an exciting finish when Callahan and O'Sullivan, the rival swimmers, started on the last lap of the tank. O'Sullivan, who is Clinton's star, was distanced by Callahan by less than a yard. Besides the relay race, Commerce took two firsts, while Clinton got first honors in three of the six events. The summaries:

160-yard relay race—Won by Commerce, (Callahan, Albanus, Tanzell, Cann;) De Witt Clinton, (Riley, Gelewitz, Fitzgibbons, O'Sullivan) second. Time 1:19.

50-yard swim—Won by Gelewitz, De Witt Clinton; Callahan, Commerce, second; Wiley, Commerce, third. Time, 0:30.

Dive for form—Won by Galbraith, Commerce; Liebner, De Witt Clinton, second; Kestenbaum, De Witt Clinton, third.

220-yard swim—Won by O'Sullivan, De Witt Clinton; Pettingell, Commerce, second; Galbraith, Commerce, third. Time 2:45.

Plunge for distance—Won by Fields, De Witt Clinton, 55½ feet; Brier, Commerce, second, 55 feet; Greenman, De Witt Clinton, third, 53 feet.

100-yard swim—Won by Cann, Commerce; Fitzgibbons, De Witt Clinton, second; Albanus, Commerce, third. Time 1:05.

SHOOT 26,000 ROUNDS.

Army Officers Interested in Schoolboy Competition at Sportsmen's Show.

That the schoolboys of the city are gaining practical shooting experience is certain from the announcement that they have used thus far 26,000 rounds in the competition which is a feature of the Sportsmen's Show at Grand Central Palace. For the final two days of the show there are 14,000 rounds left, and every cartridge will have been exploded by tomorrow night. That the officers of the United States are taking a keen interest in the schoolboy rifle shooting was evidenced by the presence yesterday of two officers from Governors Island—Capt. Laurence Angel and Capt. L. A. Dewey—both of whom were detailed by Gen. Leonard Wood to assist in running the competition. Morris High School yesterday won the Winchester Trophy with a total of 1,146 out of a possible 1,200.

Women entrants in the trap-shooting competition on the roof are constantly increasing in number, the latest arrival in the event being Mrs. L. D. Vogel of Detroit, the amateur woman champion, and she signalized her entry by taking the lead from Miss L. M. Boles of Greenwich, Conn., who had heretofore proved her skill over the best of the other contenders. The record that Miss Boles had made was a 40 out of a possible 50, and Mrs. Vogel went one better by obtaining a 41. Her performance was in a sense remarkable, for the conditions yesterday on the Palace roof were far from propitious for high scores. There was a strong wind, and the cloudiness was a particular disadvantage.

In spite of the unfavorable weather, however, there were more men in competition than on any previous day, and several of the leaders had to give way to other seekers after honors. W. H. Yule, the New York Athletic Club crack shot, is now first in the amateur class, his score of yesterday, a 45 out of a possible 50, placing him ahead of L. N. Herrick of the Westchester Gun Club, who held the highest previous score of 41 out of 50. Yule is also leading for the Long Run Trophy with forty straight, and he took yesterday's High Gun Trophy. The professional lead was also changed when H. H. Stevens of New Jersey struck down 46 of the clay birds out of a possible 50. The best previous score had been made by Neaf Apgar, also of New Jersey, when he broke 39 out of 50.

The fly casters had a difficult session on the roof in competing in the casting event under bushes. The strong wind and entanglements were severe handicaps. Charles H. Higby won the event with 68 points; J. S. Schwinn, with 61 points, was second, and S. H. Joy, with 60 points, was third. The schoolboys' shooting scores:

Winchester Team Match, (six-boy team, ten shots for each boy, and ten shots prone; highest possible score for a team, 1,200; highest possible individual score, 200.)—Won by Morris High School team, team score, 1,146, with Roland Reppert, 194; John Condon, 191; J. S. Levine, 193; Victor Daly, 186; Ralph Starke, 195; Robert Spear, 187. Second, Curtis H. S., 1,136. Third, Morris H. S., second team, 1,102. Fourth, Erasmus Hall, 1,056. Fifth, Trinity, 1,042. Sixth, Poly Prep, 1,040. Seventh, Stuyvesant, 1,028. Eighth, Bryant, 1,008. Ninth, Bay Ridge H. S., 1,006. Tenth, H. S. of Commerce, 994.

Junior Marksmen Qualified.—H. Peters, 91; J. Bachkoff, 91; V. Thomas, 90; E. Rogell, 89.

Taylor Match.—R. Reppert, 98.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales Match.—R. Starke, Morris, 197.

Winchester Match.—C. Quinlan, Curtis, 197.

Saks Match.—R. Reppert, Morris, 199; G. Bruns, Dwight, 184.

U. S. C. Co. Match.—G. Bergman, Packard, 100; V. Daly, Morris, 95.

N. Y. Sporting Goods Co. Match.—R. Reppert, Morris, 97; J. Jacobs, Morris, 93.

Remington Match.—A. Di Geronimo, Boys High, 97; G. Bruns, Dwight, 90; H. Ahlf, Commerce, 90.

Macy Match.—R. Reppert, Morris, 96.

Three Columbia Athletes Under Ban.

Two Columbia sports have been hard hit as the result of the recent midyear examinations, a swimming star and two regulars on the hockey team having been put on probation. D. A. Cochran, a sophomore, for two seasons on the swimming squad, will be missed when the Blue and White aquatic team meets the Navy at Annapolis tomorrow. He was a member of the relay quartet and a good "fifty" man and filled in also in the 220-yard swim, taking third in that event in the recent Harvard meet. Hockey suffers an even greater handicap in the loss of Reynolds and Butler. Reynolds has played cover point the past three seasons and was always a tower of strength to the team, plugging up a hole made by mediocre goalkeepers. Butler played a consistent game all the year at right wing. This will necessitate a shakeup in the lineup for the game with N. Y. U. at St. Nicholas Rink next Monday night.

O'Keefe Easily Outpoints Andrews.

Eddie O'Keefe, the Philadelphia lightweight, had an easy time outpointing Willie Andrews of this city last night in the main ten-round bout at the Longacre A. A. on the Bowery. In the semi-final ten-round bout Freddy Jacobs and Terry Miller, both east side bantamweights, were the contestants, and the former was easily entitled to the honors.

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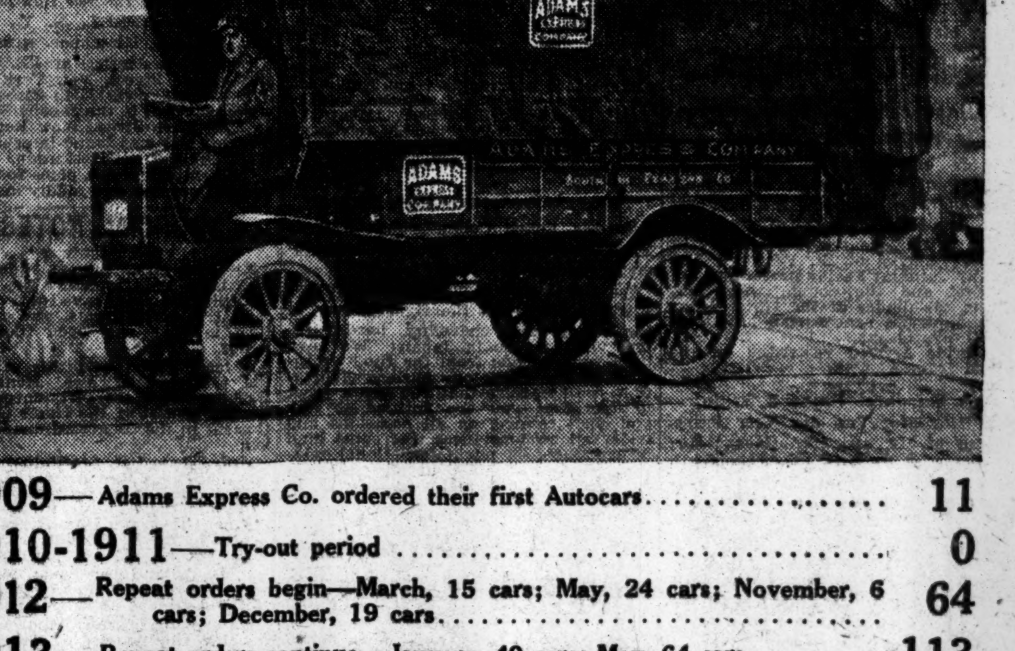

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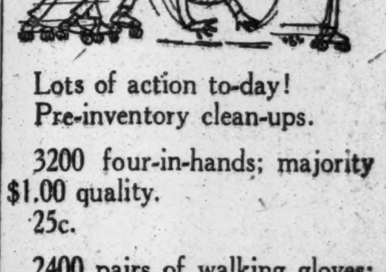

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25c.

2400 pairs of walking gloves; all regularly $1.50.
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Suits—Spring and Winter weights.
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WOMAN BANKRUPT HAS $790,000 DEBTS

Mrs. Theresa Abelson, Real Estate Dealer's Dummy, Files Petition.

SAVINGS BANKS CREDITORS

All Protected by Bonds and Mortgages—Gives Her Occupation as Housewife.

A petition in bankruptcy, in which the liabilities are placed at $790,000 on bonds and mortgages and a deficiency judgment, the amount of which was unknown, was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Mrs. Theresa Abelson of 134 West Eighty-sixth Street. Mrs. Abelson and her husband, Louis Abelson, refused last night to discuss the petition or to give any explanation of Mrs. Abelson's financial transactions.

Among those who had mortgages on the properties involved were the Dry Dock Savings Institution, $136,000; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, $47,500; Grace Church, $27,000; Baron de Hirsch Fund, $24,000, and Bowery Savings Bank, $18,000. The properties covered by the mortgages were 1,025 to 1,031 First Avenue, 1,692 Second Avenue, 470 to 476 Tenth Avenue, 680 to 686 Eighth Avenue, and Amsterdam Avenue, near Sixty-third Street.

President Andrew Mills of the Dry Dock Savings Institution and President Thomas M. Mulry of the Emigrant Savings Bank said that they knew nothing of Mrs. Abelson's petition, and did not recall the transactions. In the Real Estate Directory of Manhattan the property mentioned is not listed in Mrs. Abelson's name.

Mrs. Abelson, it was said, acted as a dummy in real estate deals, and all of the liabilities listed in the petition were incurred in that capacity and not in a personal capacity. Mrs. Abelson took the step simply to clear herself of all responsibility. All of the creditors are fully protected by the mortgages on the real estate and none will lose a cent.

It was said that the use of some person as a dummy in real estate deals was not unusual, and that Mrs. Abelson had taken up that business at the request of a number of friends in the real estate business. She received a small remuneration for her services. Mrs. Abelson entered the business some fifteen years ago.

Mrs. Abelson's husband is a contractor in painting and interior decorating, and the house in West Eighty-fourth Street in which they live is used as a boarding house. In filing her petition Mrs. Abelson gave her occupation as a housewife.

BACK BROKEN, CAN SIT UP.

Henry Talopke Thinks He Will Be Able to Walk by July.

Henry Talopke of Mount Vernon, whose back was broken July 25 last, when an automobile ran into him at White Plains, is now able to sit up in his bed and thinks he will be able to walk a little by next July. He is still in a plaster cast, however, and is paralyzed from his hips down.

Talopke was a gardener employed on the Ralston estate at Purchase. He was injured in Grove Street, White Plains, and was taken at once to St. Agnes' Hospital in that city, where a delicate operation was performed on his vertebrae by Dr. Henry J. Vier and Dr. Parker P. Syms of Lebanon Hospital. It was believed at that time that he could not live, but he survived the operation and a few months ago was removed to the United Hospital at Portchester, where, under a special course of treatment, he has steadily gained in strength.

His wife, who went to visit relatives in Austria several weeks before he was hurt, is now stranded in that country by the war. As it has been impossible to get a letter through to her, she probably believes her husband is dead.

SCHOOL FOR SERVANT GIRLS

Kenosha, Wis., Tackles Domestic Problem in Novel Fashion.

Special to The New York Times.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 25.—Kenosha as a municipality today began an effort to solve the servant girl problem. A school was opened for the education of servant girls, fifteen young women of various nationalities being entered as the first students, all employed in the homes of members of the Kenosha City Club which promoted the school. Classes are organized in breadmaking, table serving, housekeeping, bedmaking, and other domestic arts. Two teachers are in charge of the work.

The expense of the school will be defrayed from the public school funds. Leading women patrons of the school will open an employment bureau in connection therewith and believe that the two working together will serve the purpose of solving the problem of procuring competent housemaids.

The first lecture given to the young women today was on "The Dignity of Serving."

TEST SUBMARINES HERE.

Navy Yard Men Pleased with Showing of G-1 and G-2.

Navy officials observing the tests of the submarines G-1 and G-2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard appeared satisfied yesterday with the experiments of both undersea boats. The G-1 was submerged for two hours yesterday at the bottom of Dry Dock No. 4.

According to one of the officers, the little craft behaved splendidly. Slow and quick submersions were tried in the demonstration, and no mishap occurred.

URGES MONTICELLO BILL.

President Wants Congress to Authorize Purchase of Jefferson's Home

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Wilson sent a letter today to Senator Kern and Representative Underwood favoring passage of the resolution pending in Congress for the purchase of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. It follows:

"I am told that there is a resolution now pending before both Houses of Congress for the purchase of Monticello, the home of Mr. Jefferson, and that back of it lies a very strong sentiment in both Houses. Certainly my own interest in it is very deep and very sincere. I most earnestly hope that there will be some interval in the business of Congress which can be used for the passage of this most interesting piece of legislation, which, I think, will meet the approval of the whole nation."

ANTI-ALIEN BILL KILLED.

Arizona Senate Defeats Measure Which the House Passed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 25.—The Claypool Anti-Alien Labor bill, providing that all persons engaged in extra-hazardous occupations must be able to speak and write English, was defeated in the State Senate today.

It had been passed by the lower house of the Legislature.

Girl Missing from Garwood, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 25.—The police of New York, Philadelphia and intervening towns have been asked to search for Miss Victoria Kuster, the 16-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kuster, who has been missing from her home in Garwood since February 15. On that night the girl told her mother she was going to retire but instead left the house.

DIVIDES $500,000 ESTATE.

Eugene de Raimbouville's Will, Not Witnessed, Filed for Probate.

The will of Eugene de Raimbouville, a citizen of France, who died in this city on Feb. 15, was filed for probate yesterday at the Surrogates' Court and disposed of an estate of more than $500,000, of which $20,000 is personal property in this State.

The widow, Carrie de Raimbouville, of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, is the executrix of the will, and offers it for probate as one concerning personal property only in this State. She alleges that there were no witnesses to the will, and under the laws of the State it cannot be considered a will that disposes of real property. Under the laws of France, however, the executrix says, the will is real and legally correct.

The estate is left to relatives of the testator. A nephew is cut off in these words: "I completely disinherit my nephew, Jacques de Raimbouville, for reasons which must be known to him and which are not unknown to members of the family."

The will directs that the widow shall pay the direct bequests and then turn the estate over to Mme. Andre Berard of the Château de Wargement, par Dieppe, France, on the condition that she pay an annuity of 60,000f. to the widow, 5,000f. yearly to a brother, George de Raimbouville of the Chateau de Mesnil, par Longueville, France, and 5,000f. to another brother, Gaston de Raimbouville of 32 West Sixty-eighth Street, New York.

The widow is also directed to take from the estate 30,000f. for her own use and to pay one-half the net profits of the testator's Vichy agency in this city since Jan. 1 to Gaston de Raimbouville.

CONTESTS RICH WIDOW'S WILL.

Niece and Others Cut Off by Mrs. Harriet Wells Smith.

Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee of 6 West Fifty-sixth Street is named to receive three-fifths of the residuary estate of Mrs. Harriet Wells Smith, who died at the Savoy Hotel on Nov. 26, 1914, and whose will is contested by her niece, Mrs. Antoinette W. Brown of El Paso, Texas, according to the papers filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mrs. Brown contends that the will, which was executed on Oct. 3, 1913, was not the last made by Mrs. Smith, and that her aunt was of "unsound mind and memory." She further alleges that fraud was perpetrated by "certain persons."

Mrs. Harriet Wells Smith was the widow of S. Newton Smith of the brokerage firm of E. D. Morgan & Co. Her husband died at the Savoy Hotel in 1907, leaving her a life interest in an estate of more than $500,000, of which the United States Trust Company was appointed executor. In her will she cut off her niece and all her relatives.

Besides the bequest to Dr. Satterlee, the Little Church Around the Corner receives $1,000; the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, $1,000, and Elizabeth J. McAllister, a nurse, $500. Mary W. Clarke, "my good, kind, and faithful nurse," is to receive all her furniture and pictures and two-fifths of the residuary estate.

Dr. Satterlee is a prominent physician and a member of an old Colonial family. He was a cousin of the late Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, first Bishop of Washington, and is a Trustee of the West Side Savings Bank, an honorary member of the Society of Arts of London, a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and the Geological Society, a member of the County Medical Society, the Pathological Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the New York Historical Society, a member of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York, a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the St. Nicholas Society, the Zeta Psi Fraternity, and the Century Club and the Players.

CUTS OFF CHILDREN IN WILL.

Complains of Behavior of Three, but Is Pleased with Four Others.

William Heaslip, who died Jan. 15, in his will which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, cuts off three of his children from sharing in his estate, which amounts to about $13,000. The will says:

"The reason for my doing this is that such children have greatly displeased me, and it is my desire that they shall receive no substantial part of my estate."

He leaves $1 each to the three children, who are John C. Heaslip of 418 First Avenue, William J. Heaslip of 381 First Avenue, and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown of Bellmore, L. I.

Of the other children, Walter Heaslip received $500, Mrs. Isabella Patterson $1,000, Thomas Joseph Heaslip $2,000 and Sarah Jane Heaslip $2,500. The residue goes to his widow, Mrs. Eliza Jane Heaslip.

LOSES LONG SANITY TEST.

Col. L. H. Orleman Adjudged Insane After Three Months' Parole.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 25.—Col. Louis H. Orleman, U. S. A., retired, whom Judge Clarence L. Cole put under a three months' "sanity parole" last November, was adjudged today, at the expiration of his parole, still insane, and Judge Cole ordered Caro Orleman, a son, to resume his guardianship of his father's estate of $500,000, and also to look after his father. Judge Cole gave as his opinion that Col. Orleman had failed to display normal mentality through the period of his parole.

This parole was a great victory for Col. Orleman, for it was in 1911 that his children had him adjudged incompetent, and he, now 74 years old, fought continuously to be adjudged sane. Judge Cole, in granting the parole, ordered that Col. Orleman was to have absolute control of his fine residence without any interference on the part of any member of his family, and also was to do as he pleased with a pension of $250 a month.

The Colonel formerly owned two military academies on the Hudson River and once was sued by Miss Ellen Cornell, a music teacher, who was his housekeeper for eleven years. She demanded $14,000 as salary due her, but lost her suit.

BOY FISHERMEN MISSING.

Last Seen in Boat, Which Is Found Floating Bottom Up.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Feb. 25.—Relatives and friends of Clarence Westerbeke, 22-year-old son of John Westerbeke, a wealthy resident of Sayville, and Melle Vegel, 16 years old, son of Cornelius Vegel of West Sayville, fear that the boys were drowned in the harbor here while setting fish nets. An overturned boat in which they were accustomed to go out in was found today floating bottom-up, and the last seen of the boys was when they put out in it yesterday afternoon.

They were not missed until today, for they, with James Vegel, a cousin of Melle, were accustomed to sleep on their sloop, the Jesse Spalding, through the fishing season, and James Vegel went to New York yesterday to arrange for the sale of fish. He did not return until today, when he missed his companions and started a search which resulted in the discovery of the boat.

L. U. Callahan estate, 68 West 11th St.

OPERATE ON HARRIMAN'S SON

E. Roland N. Harriman Improves After Appendix Is Removed.

E. Roland N. Harriman, who is 19 years old, and the younger son of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, is recovering at her home, 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, from an operation for appendicitis performed last Wednesday by Dr. William G. Lyle, of 60 West Fifty-eighth Street.

The young man withstood the ordeal well and is rapidly regaining his health.

SAYS FAITH WON'T REVIVE PROSPERITY

Sproule Ridicules Psychological Cure for Hard Times and Would Encourage Initiative.

WANTS BUSINESS PEACE

Urges That the "Atmosphere of Attack" Be Dispelled and Initiative Encouraged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—"The country is in the midst of a period of unemployment and distress, the like of which the nation never saw before," William Sproule, President of the Pacific System of the Southern Pacific Company, said here tonight in an address at the annual dinner of the Traffic Club.

He attributed this condition to what he called the long-continued clamor against all sorts of public business and predicted its end only when returning prosperity for employers should spell prosperity for the employed. Beginning by outlining difficulties faced by the transportation business, which he said had "lost it momentum," he discussed the state of business generally and took vigorous exception to the suggestion that business conditions would be better if business men believed they would be better.

"The booster lifts nothing higher than the level of his own teeth," the railway executive said. "The trumpeter of prosperity beguiles only his own ears. Prosperity is real, or it does not exist. We do not have to look for it; it comes to us. It grows within our sight like a plant coming in flower. It comes to us when the employer resumes employment, and it will not come to us until the people generally, whether their capacity be large or small, whether they work with their muscles or with their minds, discover that their condition improves only as their employer is prosperous.

"It is the habit of the time to speak of unemployment as if it related only to those who work for a specific hourly or daily, weekly or monthly wage. It is thought of chiefly as relating to those engaged in minor places or in the humbler duties of life. The facts run quite to the contrary. It is the employer who is first out of employment. As a natural sequence he is followed by the employe, who next finds himself out of work.

"To secure prosperity I urge the imperative necessity of taking business out of the atmosphere of attack into the old-fashioned go-ahead atmosphere of business initiative and American enterprise. I urge relief from the fads, fancies, and isms which have filled the streets with unemployment and put away the dinner pail of the workingman empty on the shelf of the impoverished home. I urge the restoration of confidence in the fact that American business men are the peers of any in the world. Finally, I urge that the public interest in transportation is that it shall be prosperous in order that it may be a successful and energetic aid to all the business it is designed to serve."

That the President and many Governors are "anxious students of the needs of our time," Mr. Sproule said, was "a happy augury and patriotic assurance that the present is a passing phase."

FIGHTS FOR HIS LICENSE.

Insurance Agent Wants State Record of His Case Produced in Court.

A writ of certiorari was issued yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Page on the aplication of D. Clinton Mackey, compelling State Supt. Hasbrouck to produce in court all of the records dealing with a hearing which resulted in depriving Mr. Mackey of the right to engage in the insurance business in this State. The petitioner was formerly connected with the Illinois Surety Company, and when he left the company on Dec. 18, 1913, the company seized his books.

Later he was arrested on a charge of embezzling $5,100 from the company and indicted. He tried to act again as an insurance agent for the National Surety Company, and his application for a license was held up by charges filed against him by ex-United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins, President of the Illinois Company, who accused him of depositing money collected for the company to his own credit. He said that Mackey had appropriated over $26,000 of the company's money.

In his own behalf Mackey said that his books were seized by the company before he had time to balance them, and that the Illinois Company owes him commissions of 40 per cent. on business amounting to $110,000. The case will be heard in the Supreme Court within twenty days.

DEFENSE BOARD SUGGESTED

National Security League Writes to Members of Congress.

The creation of a General Defense Board, with the President and the Secretaries of the Army and Navy as members, is advocated in a letter sent to the members of Congress yesterday by the National Security League, Incorporated, urging their support of the measures recommended by Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels. The letter read in part:

Our organization advocates preparedness against war. It feels that the weakness of our defenses is a grave danger to our country, and that now is the time to increase our military and naval resources on the lines recommended by the General Staff of the Army and of the Naval Board.

The General Defense Board should have full power to direct expenditures in both departments free from any mandatory legislation, and that full responsibility should rest with such a board. We know that at the present time the American people demand measures of preparedness which will under all circumstances assure the preservation of our nationality and of our ideals from attack from any source, and that they are willing to bear the burden of this form of national assurance, although we are of the opinion that under the control of a General Defense Board, with a budget system, economies can be effected to make the additional expense, if any, comparatively small.

The league does not advocate a large standing army, but an army and navy with citizen reserves.

NO HALT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Despite War, Mining Goes On and South Africa Prospers.

Writing from Johannesburg, British South Africa, United States Consul Edwin N. Gunsaulus says the satisfactory condition of business in that colony, about which great fear was felt when the war broke out, is due almost entirely to the fact that the great gold mining industry is going ahead without interruption, and with excellent prospects of pursuing its normal course.

"It was at first feared," Mr. Gunsaulus says, "that there might be serious obstacles in the way of the continuation of the gold mining industry along normal lines, owing to the possible difficulty in obtaining sufficient supplies of cyanide, mercury, and zinc, used in gold extraction, as well as other necessary materials of which the industry is a large consumer, and much of which had previously been supplied by Germany and other Continental countries. These and other difficulties were overcome, however, so that there has been no cessation whatsoever in mining operations, and their continuance is practically assured."

OUSTS TWO ALDERMEN.

Court of Appeals Unseats Colne and Ferrand.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—A decision of the Court of Appeals today ousted William W. Colne and August E. Ferrand, Republicans, of Brooklyn, from their seats in the New York City Board of Aldermen. The validity of the election of State Senator William B. Carswell, a Democrat, which was contested by former Assemblyman Charles F. Murphy, a Republican, was upheld by the court.

Mr. Ferrand represents the Fifty-first District in the Aldermanic board and Mr. Colne the Fifty-second District, both in Brooklyn.

Daniel R. Coleman and Ardolph L. Kline were elected Aldermen from the two districts in question at the election of 1913. During the year Coleman died and Kline resigned. The Board of Alderman elected Colne and Ferrand as their successors for the remainder of the term of two years. There was no election to fill the vacancies in the two Aldermanic districts in 1914. A number of voters, however, wrote in the names of Karl Deitz and Philip Brady and both claimed to be elected.

The Board of County Canvassers of Kings County decided the ballots on which the names of Brady and Dietz were written were void, and protested the ballots and sealed them in an envelope without counting them. Justice Benedict at the Brooklyn Special Term granted an order directing the board to open the envelope and canvass the votes, but his decision was reversed by the Appellate Division, Second Department.

The decision of the Court of Appeals is that the writing in of the names of Brady and Deitz did not elect them. It also sets forth that Colne and Ferrand cannot legally serve as Aldermen as the Board of Aldermen has not the power to fill a vacancy for a longer period than the interval between the occurrence of the vacancy and the beginning of the next political year.

Regarding Dietz and Brady the decision says: "Although the votes for Alderman were not entitled to be canvassed, we do not mean that a ballot was invalidated so far as other officers were concerned by reason of having the name of a candidate for Alderman written thereon. It was merely non-effectual as a vote for Alderman, because there was in fact no election such as there ought to have been for Alderman."

WILL EXTEND B. & M. NOTES.

Nearly All of the Holders Agree to the Railroad's Plan.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Holders of all but $1,000,000 of the $23,000,000 in short-time notes of the Boston & Maine Railroad have signified their willingness to extend the time of the securities under the plan offered by the Federal Trustees of the road, it was learned today.

Company officials believe that virtually unanimous consent for an extension will be obtained before March 2, the date when the notes expire.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Incorporated today:

American Bead Co., beads, buttons, jewelry, embroidery, $350,000; A. and L. Rosenberg, A. Stern, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace.

Worth, Inc., cloaks, suits, furs, wearing apparel, $50,000; M. Katz, L. Lowenstein, L. R. Solomon, 258 Riverside Drive.

The Carleton Ruhe Co., Olean, inventions, mechanical devices, $50,000; R. P. Cushing, G. A. Larkin, C. Ruhe, Olean.

Kellman & Co., Mineola, agency, brokerage, commission, insurance, realty, $35,000; E. and B. Kellman, A. Cornwell, 210 Sunnyside Ave., Brooklyn.

A. R. Jordan, Inc., millinery, dry goods, notion jobbing, commission, $25,000; H. Conay, J. Grossman, A. R. Jordan, 640 Riverside Drive.

American Exporting and Importing Corpn., merchandise, advertising, mail order business, $50,000; E. J. McPike, R. De Azevedo, L. S. Clark, 46A Hampton Place, Brooklyn.

The Dan-Mar Corpn., tire puncture prevention, autos, vehicles, $25,000; M. Lewis, C. Solomon, D. Greenbaum, 118 South Second Street.

F. W. Evans Coal Co., Rochester, coal, feed grain, merchandise, $20,000; G. R. Van Alstyne, A. S. Knight, F. W. Evans, 156 Brayan St., Rochester.

A. O. Lawrence Co., Yonkers, building materials, timber, sawmill, realty, $15,000; J. A. Whitehouse, L. Hubner, L. A. Ackley, Hackettstown, N. J.

Brighton Argyle Corpn., realty agency, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; C. L. Bakeler, J. V. Dicrocco, W. H. Mansfield, 1,051 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Bethlehem Lamp Mfg. Co., lighting apparatus, $10,000; H. and D. Freiberger, S. Wiesenberger, South Bethlehem, Penn.

A. Katzenstein, Inc, paper mill supplies, $10,000; F. Studacher, A. and L. Katzenstein, 1,300 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Greenwich Village Corpn., realty, construction, managerial, $10,000; J. B. Purcell, F. H. Purcell, G. Tiernan, 50 Wall St.

Bauman & Loeb, gas, electric fixtures, appliances, $10,000; J. Hillquit, W. Loeb, O. Bauman, 181 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Westchester Auto Sales Co., New Rochelle, autos, accessories, $10,000; B. M. Holden, J. L. Freeborn, P. J. Holdsworth, 450 Riverside Drive, Manhattan.

Yiddish Writers' Publishing Assn., magazine, printing, $10,000; J. Barondess, J. Rosenberg, I. A. Hourwich, 80 Maiden Lane.

J. Murphy Umbrella Co., Maspeth, canes, rubber goods, raincoats, trunks, leather goods, $10,000; J. Murphy, J. J. and T. P. Riley, 106 West 85th St.

Eldorado Holding Corpn., realty, construction, $10,000; E. D. Kenyon, W. Dale Sheafer, H. I. Huber, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The 80th Street Realty Corpn., realty, $10,000; J. Rumore, J. Sternberg, C. Gournila, 219 East 106th Street.

L. Rosenbaum, Inc., papermakers' supplies, wool stock, rags, $5,000; Morris L. Goodman, A. and L. Rosenbaum, 103 Broome St.

S. E. Lazarus Feather Co., millinery, flowers, trimmings, $5,000; H. Smith, J. Puterman, S. E. Lazarus, 995 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Margolias & Markowitz, commodities, trimmings, dress, cloak, millinery, $5,000; I. Markowitz, D. and F. Margolias, 1,449 60th St., Brooklyn.

Valsement Company, contractors, masons, builders, manufacturers, $5,000; A. L. Pitts, G. Conroy, J. Francis Carlin, 270 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Shafpy Realty Corporation, capital no par value; H. O. Weaver, C. S. Flanders, N. A. Smith, 60 Broadway.

Charles-Maxwell Company, men, women, children clothing, $5,000; G. J. Rosen, W. Sukloff, R. Stern, 211 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

M. J. Kane, Inc., drug store, $5,000; L. Kornhandler, F. and M. J. Kane, 225 West End Av.

Suffern Ladies' Specialty Shop, Suffern, specialties apparel, $5,000; M. Feinberg, G. and H. Glasburg, 202 West 67th St.

Naylor Hotel Company, $5,000; F. P. Williams, J. E. Knott, S. Naylor, 53 South Washington Square.

Wucher & Klarish, household furniture, $5,000; H. Klarish, S. and F. Wucher, 104 East 121st St.

Capital increases: Frank Gens & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000; Stern-Coleman Diamond Machine Company, Manhattan, $150,000 to $515,000.

Capital reductions: Secor Realty Company, Manhattan, $100,000 to $97,000; Hess Bros., New York, $300,000 to $222,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Pacific Coast Publishing Company, Manhattan; Allen & Cunningham Co., Dannemora; London Waterproof Company, Manhattan; X. L. Lunch, Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Charters filed today:

United Show Co., Bayonne, $125,000; F. D. Allison, L. Leight, Weehawken; J. F. Hatch, Newark.

New Empire Theatre Co., Bayonne, $25,000; F. D. Allison, J. F. Hatch.

Broadway Theatre Co., Bayonne, $25,000; F. D. Allison, L. Leight, Weehawken; F. W. Karsch, N. Y.

National Provision Co., Orange, $15,000; J. Juda, Allentown; J. Roth, I. Roth, So. Orange.

Michael F. McCarthy, Inc., West Hoboken, moving, $25,000; T. F. McCarthy, G. A. Enright, Hoboken; L. A. McCarthy, Englewood.

Slocomb Advg Co., Newark, $125,000; C. H. Slocomb, Greenfield, Mass.; E. C. Slocomb, East Orange; W. F. Roth, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 25.—Charters filed:

The Central California Electric Corporation, Riverside, Calif., to build and maintain plants of all kinds, oil and gas works, hydraulic works, &c., "but not to operate as a public utility." Capital, $10,000,000. Incorporators: Dellos A. Chappel, Arthur B. West, both of Riverside, Calif.; M. D. Thatcher, Lawrence C. Phipps, Denver, Col.

Savage Clay Products Co. Capital stock, $1,000,000; to acquire clay, rock, &c., from which bricks and other products may be made. Incorporators: Herbert A. Latter, W. J. Maloney, Oscar J. Richard, all of Wilmington, Del.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW OPPOSED BY LABOR

Representatives of Unions and Industries Speak at Civic Federation Hearing.

FOR ONCE THEY ALL AGREE

Argue That the Matter of Pay Better Be Left to the Old System of Bargaining.

Representatives of organized labor joined with the proprietors of large industrial and commercial organizations in denouncing minimum wage legislation at a meeting yesterday of the Minimum Wage Commission of the National Civic Federation.

The meeting was called primarily in order to give a hearing to Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson, who had come from California to tell about the working of the minimum wage law in that State. After Mrs. Edson had spoken eulogistically in favor of the California law, A. Parke Nevin, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers; Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and J. W. Sullivan, a trades union advocate, took up the question. They unanimously condemned the minimum wage law. They were followed by speakers from the floor, who in five-minute addresses scored the principle so roundly that Mrs. Edson finally gasped out a question as to whether there was not a single friend of such legislation in the audience. Her question did not bring out any favorable response.

Percy Straus, President of the Retail Dry Goods Association, suggested that it would be well to wait until there was more chance to observe the working of such legislation in other States before attempting a minimum wage law here.

Miss Rose Sommerfeld of the Clara de Hirsch Home said that, as a woman whose life was largely given up to trying to fit girls for industrial positions, she was sure that a big percentage of the girls under her training were not capable of earning a minimum wage of $5 per week.

"To many of them," she said, "I would not pay $5 a week if I were an employer, because they are too inefficient to earn it. If we have minimum wage legislation, this fringe will be clipped off of our industrial organization, and such girls will be worse off than they now are."

Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association, made a speech which coincided so closely with the statements of Mr. Frayne and Mr. Sullivan that they both applauded it.

"We pay good wages as an open shop organization," said Mr. Drew. "We do this, first, because we believe it is fair to the men, and, second, we do it because we know that if we didn't they'd get together and make trouble. We consider that any group of workers with a grievance is potentially organized. We know that at the first opportunity the workers will make common cause of their grievance. So we make a minimum wage of our own that rests on an economic foundation.

"This idea of having the State step in and make a horizontal level for wages may be socially desirable, but economically it won't work. I find that laboring people do not back the measure for a minimum wage. I think women social workers are chiefly interested. Probably when the women get the vote they will settle all these questions that beset industry and not leave us who are engaged in industries any problems of our own to settle.

"I have considerable sympathy with the workman's viewpoint. I believe that all questions of wages can best be left to bargaining between the employer and the employe. Then the wage paid will be an economically feasible one, for every workman sets out to obtain and enforce the payment of a wage that will support him and give him the comforts of life."

"Mistrust of the politicians" was brought forward by Mr. Nevin as his chief reason for opposing minimum wage legislation. He urged that the matter be left for the unions and the employers to work out together.

"The political appointees on wage boards," he said, "often know nothing about the industrial conditions in the industries where they may fix wages. The unions, on the other hand, can bargain collectively for what they know is reasonable."

Mr. Frayne and the other speakers representing labor unions declared they could fix their own minimum wage rate without help from the State Government, and that in every unionized shop the rate was at least twice what the State proposed to establish.

A speaker who attempted to urge that low wages affected the morals of working girls was stopped on a point of order, as it was held that that question had been decided by experts in the negative, and was not properly a part of the discussion at this time.

WOMEN INDORSE WAGE BILL.

But Consumers' League Opposes Others Affecting Workers' Hours.

At the 24th annual meeting of the Consumers' League at the Astor Theatre yesterday afternoon, at which the President, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, presided, the league put itself on record as opposing Assembly Bill 565, regarding the employment of women over 16, which would permit evening work for them in mercantile establishments for more than one night in the week. They argue the bill would make the enforcement of the mercantile law practically impossible.

It opposed Assembly Bills 518, 519 and 520, relative to hours of women working in canneries, the "enactment of which would mean the return to the frightful conditions of 1913, where large numbers of women were working over 100 hours a week and 18 hours daily in the canneries."

The league indorsed Bill 613 to establish a minimum living wage, this to be determined by a wage commission. The fourth resolution was a formal request to the Public Service Commission to defer its recommendations to the Legislature, regarding telephone rates, until it has made public full information concerning the wages paid women employes by the New York Telephone Company.

In her annual report Mrs. Nathan said that of 15,000 female employees in New York City, 8,000 receive less than $6.50 a week; 53 per cent. of women in department stores earn less than $8 and in the candy trade 50 per cent. of the single women receive less than $5.85.

Charles Fleisher, Leader of the Commons, of Boston, spoke of great fortunes as misfortunes.

"I have nothing personal against the much maligned John D. Rockefeller or the not enough maligned Andrew Carnegie," he said, after mentioning these two millionaires. "I only speak of them as horrible examples."

Bankers' Club Incorporated.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Bankers' Club of America was incorporated today to establish, maintain, and operate a luncheon club, reading room, and other accommodations for the convenience of its members in the City of New York. Its affairs are to be directed by thirty Governors. Those for the first year include: James S. Alexander, Montclair; Leroy W. Baldwin, Lewis L. Clarke, W. A. Day, S. W. Fairchild, A. J. Hemphill, A. Barton Hepburn, A. McCulloch, Morgan J. O'Brien, E. H. Outerbridge, R. A. C. Smith, O. S. Straus, G. C. Vantuyl, Jr., G. T. Wilson, F. S. Witherbee, New York; T. Cochran, Englewood; T. Dewitt Cuyler, Haverford, Penn.; T. Coleman du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Arthur B. Leach, South Orange, and Eben B. Thomas, Fountain Hill, Penn.

TALK OF A CITY BOND SALE.

Some Bankers Expect One Soon, but Others See No Reason.

There has been considerable discussion in the financial district recently of the prospects of a city bond sale in the near future, partly because the city has held its annual sale in the Spring for several years and partly because it now has outstanding more than $59,000,000 of corporate stock notes, which are issued in anticipation of a bond sale. As bond sales have ranged for several years from $45,000,000 to $65,000,000, some bankers have drawn the conclusion that a sale is about due and that, as the market has shown itself favorable for new issues, the sale will take place not later than May 15.

Other bankers, who have gone into the city's financial condition more thoroughly, said yesterday that there was no apparent reason for a bond sale before next Fall. Figures obtained from the city Finance Department show outstanding at the end of last week corporate stock notes to the amount of $59,108,977, but of these, it was pointed out, $57,000,000 consisted of those issued in raising $100,000,000 furnished by a banking syndicate last Fall, and will not mature till next September.

This leaves little more than $2,000,000 that will fall due in the near future, and these could easily be renewed several times, as is the practice until the total outstanding, in the City Controller's judgment, calls for a bond sale. Against these $2,000,000 also the city has on hand $11,495,257 in cash, part of the proceeds of their sale and that of the other $57,000,000.

The city is issuing corporate stock notes very conservatively, as is evident from the fact that only $2,000,000 have been put out in six months.

Banks to Rival Trust Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Federal Reserve Board today acted favorably upon the first three applications received from member banks for permission to exercise some of the functions hitherto performed exclusively by trust companies which have served as trustee, executor, administrator, or registrar of stocks and bonds. The National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, the American National of Richmond, and the People's National of Charlottesville, Va., have received this privilege.

The board is now receiving many applications of this nature from banks in States where there are no local laws restricting the exercise of such powers to institutions chartered under State laws, as is the case in New York.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,777,380	+$19,844
Seven roads	4,367,592	−326,786
Total (11 roads)	6,144,972	−306,942

ATCHISON for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	11,137	10,873	10,737
Gross	$8,822,427	$8,541,419	$9,698,890
Net aft. tax	2,263,664	2,012,609	2,236,78.
7 m. gross	69,923,480	66,447,605	70,927,249
Net aft. tax	22,000,932	19,041,446	21,248,326

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Jan. gross	$672,294	$823,694	$830,535
Net aft. tax	128,680	185,416	205,438
Sur. aft. chgs	10,669	83,955	150,238

CUBA RAILROAD for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$544,891	$478,179	$66,711
Net	317,411	237,456	79,954
Surp. aft. chgs	246,451	170,665	75,786
7 m. gross	2,551,349	1,651,754	*100,404
Net	1,184,329	1,219,384	*35,054
Surp. aft. chgs	692,016	751,842	*59,827

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. and its constituent companies—

	January.	12 mos.
*Gross earnings	$1,241,901	$14,019,808
*Operating expenses	585,686	6,740,168
Net earnings	656,215	7,279,640
Fixed charges (see note)	425,660	5,023,272
Net profits	230,554	2,256,368
Dividend pfd. stock	80,000	960,000
Balance: Avail. for rep. and div. on com. stk.	150,554	1,296,368

*Inter-Company sales eliminated from these figures.

Note.—Fixed charges include dividends on outstanding preferred stocks of constituent companies in addition to taxes and interest.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$396,365	$404,757	*$8,392
Net aft. tax	217,121	199,261	17,860
Gross income	220,865	199,518	21,347
Bal. aft. chgs	137,879	126,338	11,541
Surp. aft. dep	79,378	76,337	3,041

*Decrease.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	$841,434	$1,803,079	$1,903,506
Other inc	51,210	74,989	42,526
Total inc	892,644	1,878,067	1,946,031
Deprec	213,247	213,563	212,913
Net profits	679,397	1,664,504	1,733,118
Com. div	340,000	340,000	340,000
Pfd. div	322,000	339,500	350,000
Sp. sur. c. res	164,301	32,838	113,025
Total. ded	826,301	712,338	803,025
Deficit	146,904	*952,166	*930,093
Red. cap. stock	220,024	297,583	......
Prev. surp	3,189,000	2,029,251	1,099,157
P. & L. sur	3,262,121	3,189,000	2,029,250

*Surplus.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.57	4.40
Chi., I. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.60	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., K. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.62	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.20	5.00
Penn. Gen. F't	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
St. L. I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.35	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Southern Pac	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.50
Virginian Railw'y	1914-'19	5	5.20	4.90

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture, Forest Service Supply Depot, Ogden, Utah.—Sealed proposals for furnishing steel and copper telephone wire, brackets, insulators, barbed and barbless fencing wire and woven wire fencing, to the Forest Service during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1915, will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent, Forest Service, Ogden, Utah, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1915, and then publicly opened. Proposal blanks, specifications with full instructions, and information furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent, Forest Service, Ogden, Utah.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., February 20, 1915.—A public hearing will be held in Room 407, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., March 4, 1915, in connection with proposed bridge across Westchester Creek, at East 177th Street, New York City. Those interested are invited to attend.

W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2:00 P. M., Monday, March 15th, 1915, for furnishing the Commissary of the Panama Rail Road Company with Eggs, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in circular which may be obtained at the office above mentioned.

ROCK ISLAND MEN CALLED.

Say Law on Showing Company Books Does Not Apply.

John J. Quinlan, President of the Rock Island Company, which owns all the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and Robert L. Forbes, transfer agent of the same company, were summoned before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court yesterday by Warren C. Crane, representing the minority stockholders, on the ground that they were violating a section of the Penal law in refusing to show him their books. The Rock Island Company is a New Jersey corporation, and attorneys for Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Forbes contended that the law did not apply to a foreign corporation. Argument will be heard next Wednesday when both sides will submit briefs.

The minority stockholders are seeking to drive out the Reid-Moore interests, and a contest is expected at the annual meeting on April 12.

$16,000,000 Notes Sold in 3 Hours.

The National City Bank and the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday offered the $16,000,000 two year 5 per cent. notes of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, bought by the City Bank on Wednesday, and sold them all in three hours at 99⅝. At this price the notes yield purchasers 5.35 per cent.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	100	101
American Light & Traction	313	317
American Light & Traction pf	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	41	44
*American Gas & Electric	89	90
*American Gas & Electric pf	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf	80	83
American Public Utilities	34	37
American Public Utilities pf	63	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	45	50
Cities Service	48	50
Cities Service pf	55	57
Colorado Power	13	15
Colorado Power pf	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54½	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81½	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	51	54
Northern States Power	21	23
Northern States Power pf	80	81
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	40	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	66
Southern California Edison	74	77
Southern California Edison pf	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	35	37
United Light & Rys	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67½	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	15	16½
Western Power pf	60	62½

*Par value $50.

RECEIVER FOR SECURITY CO.

Stockholders of Philadelphia Concern Allege Mismanagement.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Vice Chancellor Backes today appointed Malcolm G. Buchanon of this city receiver for the American Finance and Securities Company, a New Jersey corporation with offices in Philadelphia.

Application was made by stockholders who allege that the proceeds of the sale of large amounts of bonds have been used to pay extravagant salaries, and that large sums have been lent to corporations alleged to be insolvent. It is pointed out that the company bought $402,602.86 bonds of the Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company, secured by a mortgage on property in Mexico, the value of which is practically nothing as long as war continues there.

The company, the petitioners say, has no income excepting its securities, all of which are in default.

The court also ordered the company to show cause on March 2 why the receiver should not be made permanent.

QUAKER OATS EARNINGS.

Small Gain in 1914—German Mill Busy Night and Day.

The net profits of the Quaker Oats Company for the year ending Dec. 31 were $2,367,251, an increase of $80,241 over the previous year. The total dividends were $1,289,980, and after allowing for shrinkage a surplus of $809,669 was set aside, bringing the total surplus to $3,772,751.

The report to the shareholders states that the German mill, owned by the company, has been working night and day since the beginning of the war. Sales in Great Britain and France have shown a large increase. One of the nations at war confiscated a large consignment of Quaker oats and fed it to cavalry horses. Payment was made in due course, however. Only one foreign shipment failed to reach its destination and is now interned in Bahia, Brazil.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.03	Montana	.45
Best & Belcher	.06	North Star	.14
Chollar	.01	Rescue Eula	.08
Confidence	.13	Tonopah Mer	.36
Con. Cal. & Va.	.19	West End	.32
Gould & Curry	.02	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.03	Atlanta	.34
Mexican	.36	Booth	.33
Occidental Con.	.80	C. O. D.	.05
Ophir	.15	Comb. Fraction	.06
Overman	.05	D'df'd B. Butte	.03
Potosi	.01	Florence	.52
Savage	.04	G'df'd Con. M.	1.50
Seg Belcher	.02	Goldfield Mer	.19
Sierra Nevada	.13	Jumbo Ext	.51
Union Con	.19	Lone Star	.06
Utah Con	.01	Silver Pick	.05
Yellow Jacket	.34	Vernal	.04
Silver Bars	.48⅝	Nevada Hills	.29
TONOPAH.		Round Mountain	.37
Jim Butler	.65	MANHATTAN.	
MacNamara	.03	Manhattan Con	.02
Midway	.11	Man. Big Four	.05
Mizpah Ext	.25		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	8½	9	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	47½	48	McKinney	31	34
El Paso	169	175	Old Gold	...	1½
Findlay	2½	3¼	Portland	112	116
Gold Dollar	4¼	5	Vindicator	125	129
Isabella	16½	17	Rav. B. H.	3	3½

The Red Book of Austria-Hungary

Full text of the diplomatic correspondence leading up to the war.

Important Articles

Norman Angell
Author of "The Great Illusion," on
"America and the War"

H. G. Wells
Author of "The War of the Worlds," on
"The Peace of the World"

Dr. David Starr Jordan
Chancellor of Leland Stanford University, on
"German Militants in the United States"

W. Morgan Shuster
Former Financial Agent for Persia, on
"Japan's Monroe Doctrine"

Huntington Wilson
Former Assistant Secretary of State, on
"Our Relations With South America"

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Correspondents:
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Greater Optimism Reflected in Stocks and Bonds—The Credit Negotiations with England.

Sentiment in the financial district shows distinct improvement. The action of the securities markets and the comments heard in banking circles yesterday left no room to doubt this fact. It was reflected in the stock market, which for the first time in ten days showed a net gain for the day in the general level of prices, and in the bond market by a freer movement and price changes which were typified by the half-point recovery in the new Pennsylvania bonds.

The selling movement which began on Feb. 13 and lasted until the day before yesterday resulted in a net decline of 3⅛ point in the general level of prices, and the buying which steadied prices on Wednesday and brought yesterday's net gains reflected in large measure the feeling that the downward movement had sufficiently discounted the new uncertainties introduced by the German war zone programme. The recovery yesterday was helped by the fact that negotiations looking to a modification of the present status of the warfare on the sea were under way. The market did not assume that it was at all certain that these negotiations would prove altogether successful, but they suggested the possibility of a way being found to avoid the graver of the dangers with which present conditions threaten neutral ships.

This was welcomed as possibly forestalling a curtailment of our trade which would weaken us in a quarter in which we have recently been showing the greatest strength. It is true that the great volume of our exports in excess of our imports is forcing us to consider the grant of large credits to Europe to enable Europe to make payment for what it is buying here, but we are amply able under existing conditions to extend those credits. Particularly are we in a position to extend credits in a form which would make the paper rediscountable with the Federal Reserve banks, and it is quite likely that special effort will be made before the present negotiations between our own bankers and those of England are concluded to put at least a large part of the proposed credits in the shape of purely commercial bills which will be available for sale to the Federal Reserve banks or for rediscounting with them by their member institutions.

It is considered possible that the English Government may guarantee the New York acceptors of the English bills to be drawn under the proposed arrangement, against loss. The negotiations in this matter are proceeding, and they may come to a head any day, but their outcome still depends in large measure upon the decision of the London market. So long as the exchange market remains firm the pressure to establish credits here will not be increased, but it is already great enough, it is thought, to induce England to effect some arrangement with this market without much delay.

In several banking quarters yesterday the belief was expressed that for some time to come new financing beyond the issues which have already been announced will be confined to relatively small amounts, except in the case of one or two large note issues which, according to rumor, will probably be extended. The Pennsylvania has borrowed all that it intends to borrow at this time, it is said, apart from the possible sale of subsidiary company bonds in relatively small amount; the New York Central has already underwritten its requirements, the New York State issue has been announced, and rumors that New York City contemplated an issue of bonds in the near future seem to be without foundation. Thus it appears likely that the market for the time will have an opportunity to absorb the issues already announced without being called upon to adjust itself to further large financing. This was taken count of in yesterday's buying of bonds, as was also the prospect of some increase in the investment demand in connection with the March dividend and interest disbursements.

Very briefly summarized, the attitude of the financial community toward the securities markets at the moment is that there are some factors at work making positively for improvement, while the recently introduced adverse factors have been offset by the recent declines which carried the general level of prices to within about a point and a half of the closing figures of July 30. Since then many problems of a grave nature have been solved and our own position has been immeasurably strengthened by the changes in trade which have come about since that time.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rock Island Bond Deposits Cease.

Today holders of the Rock Island Railroad collateral trust 4s have the final opportunity of depositing their bonds for exchange for stock of the Rock Island and Railway Company. It was specified in the agreement under which the stock was bought at foreclosure sale that bond owners who did not arrange to take stock instead of cash would receive $98.50 for each bond. So far as recent market quotations for the railway shares reflect the demand for them, those who take up the stock can do considerably better than this. Ten shares of stock represent one $1,000 bond, and sales have been made this week on the Exchange at from 20½ to 21½, the latter being the quotation in transactions yesterday. At this figure bondholders may dispose of the stock received for their bonds around $215. All but $1,781,000 of the $71,300,000 bonds have been deposited in this country and in Holland.

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Atchison Continues to Gain.

The Atchison's January statement of earnings continued the previous excellent monthly display of income in a period when many leading railroads were falling behind the record of the preceding year. The road's increase in net revenue of $269,000 in January and of $2,875,045 in the seven months beginning with July were results of enlarged traffic, so far as the statements show, and were not aided by retrenchment of operating expenses. On the contrary, running costs and taxes increased more than $600,000.

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Copper Prices Up Abroad.

The price of copper in London has risen substantially since the activity of German submarines forecast possible mishaps to imports. There is room for considerable speculation on the probable results of an effective blockade of British ports. Copper has scored a large advance in price here, chiefly because of purchases for foreign countries and the manufacture of munitions of war in this country. The domestic demand has expanded slowly for general manufacturing purposes. The question of whether the use of the metal at home has increased sufficiently to "take up the slack" of reduced exports without forcing prices back is receiving some attention in the trade.

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Oil Stock Again to the Fore.

The quick-changing phases of Mexican Petroleum shares continue to supply a fruitful subject of gossip in brokerage offices. After dropping back from 77 to a level under 63, the quotation reversed its progression and yesterday sold at 67½. A story heard yesterday was to the effect that a very heavy short seller was being squeezed. The rumor went so far as to select as the individual a former well-known bucket shop operator, who successfully trailed along in the upward swing from 51 to 77, and then attempted to give his luck an acid test by selling a great many more shares than he previously had bought. Be this as it may, there is enough of the unusual about dealings in Mexican Petroleum to keep the Street interested.

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Result of New Minimum Prices.

More evidence was supplied in yesterday's market that the reduction of minimum prices gives sellers a new target to shoot at without demonstrating whether the shares affected are worth more than the minimum in the public's estimate. Of the ten issues whose minimums were changed five immediately sold at the new levels and displayed slight recovery only, if at all. These were New Haven, Southern Railway preferred, and Mackay Companies preferred, Pressed Steel Car preferred, Seaboard Air Line preferred, and Mackay Companies preferred. Baltimore & Ohio at 63¾ showed a decline close to the minimum of 63, and the other four were not dealt in during the day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	145,746
Same day last year	317,039
Year to date	9,194,465
Same period last year	15,896,435
Average price and change 50 stocks	59.67 + .22
Same day last year	69.76 + .18

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅞	28	300	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅞	28	27¾	28	+ ¾
51¾	51⅞	7,700	Amalgamated Cop.	51½	52¾	51½	51¾	+ ⅜
48½	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48½	48½	48½	48½	− ½
37¼	37½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+1⅛
87	93½	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	−3¾
26¼	26½	2,400	Am. Can	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅜
92	93	200	Am. Can pf.	92	92¼	92	92¼	+ ¼
40	40⅛	200	Am. Car & Fdry	40	40	40	40	...
111	113	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	+ ⅛
44	45¼	200	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
25	25⅛	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	24½	25⅝	24½	25⅝	+ ⅜
25½	26	1,250	Am. Ice Securities	25⅛	[illegible]	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
20½	21½	10	Am. Locomotive	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
60⅛	60¼	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	60¾	61	60⅝	60⅝	+1
101⅜	101½	800	Am. Sugar Refin	101¾	101¾	101⅛	101¼	+1⅛
111½	114½	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+1¼
118⅛	118⅝	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	118½	118½	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
222	224	300	Am. Tobacco	223	223	221⅛	221⅛	+1⅛
105½	106½	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105½	− ⅛
25¼	25⅜	710	Anaconda Cop. Co.	24⅞	25⅝	24⅞	25¼	+ ¼
93¾	94	500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95½	94	93½	93½	+ ⅝
96½	97½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
..	99	100	Atlantic Coast Line	99	99	99	99	...
30	33	200	Baldwin Loco	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	− ¾
64½	64¾	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	63¾	65	63¾	64½	− ½
54	54⅛	6,400	Bethlehem Steel	54½	55⅝	54	54	− ⅝
85½	86½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	+ ⅝
4⅜	6	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	5	5	5	5	...
29	30	10	Butterick Co.	29	29	29	29	...
18	18¼	600	California Petrol.	17¾	18¼	17¾	18	+ ¼
51⅝	53	100	California Pet. pf.	52	52	52	52	+1½
156½	157	3,160	Canadian Pacific	156½	157¼	156½	156¾	+ ⅜
34¼	34⅜	3,600	Central Leather Co.	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34¼	+ ¼
..	40	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	40	40	40	40	...
10	10½	600	Chi. Great Western	10½	10½	10½	10½	− ⅛
84¼	84⅜	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	84	84½	84	84¼	+ ⅝
..	125	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	123½	123½	123	123	− ¼
123	125	200	Chi. & Northwest	124	124	124	124	− ½
163	..	70	Chi. & Northw. pf.	168	168	168	168	...
21	22½	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
34¾	35⅛	1,000	Chino Copper	34¾	35⅛	34¾	35	...
23½	24½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
9	9½	200	Corn Products Ref.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
64½	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	65	65	65	65	− ⅛
144	144½	200	Del. & Hudson x d.	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	− ¼
10	11	520	Distillers' Secur.	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛	− ⅝
20¾	21	2,200	Erie	21	21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅜
32¾	33½	100	Erie 1st pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
26¾	28½	100	Erie 2d pf.	27	27	27	27	− ¼
..	25	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	−1½
172	173	50	General Chemical	173	173	173	173	...
106¾	107¾	10	Gen. Chemical pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
87	88	300	General Motors	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	− ⅛
30½	31⅛	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	30⅛	31	30⅞	31	+1
113¼	113⅜	1,400	Great Northern pf.	113⅛	113¾	113⅛	113¼	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	30½	30¾	30½	30½	+ ⅞
49	49½	100	Guggenheim Explor.	49½	49½	49½	49½	+1⅛
18½	18¾	600	Inspiration Copper	18½	18¾	18½	18½	+ ⅛
11¾	12	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
54½	55¼	400	Inter.-Met. pf.	56	56	55	55¼	+1¼
..	114	5	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	113	113	113	113	...
55	56	200	Int. Harv. Corp.	55	55	55	55	...
21⅛	22¾	300	Kansas City South.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅜
54	57⅛	100	Kan. City South. pf.	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
120½	121	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	...
104	109	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	106	106	106	106	− ½
130½	131½	1,600	Lehigh Valley	131	132	131	131	+ ⅜
114	119½	100	Ligget & Myers pf.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+1⅛
17	20	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16	18	16	18	+2
..	112	900	Louisville & Nash.	112	112	112	112	...
..	66½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	65	65	65	65	−2
23⅝	23⅝	1,400	Maxwell Motors	23½	23⅞	23½	23½	+ ¼
60	61	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	61	62	60⅞	61	+ ⅛
24¼	24½	2,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	24¼	24¾	24⅛	24½	+ ¾
52	56	100	May Dept. Stores	52⅞	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞	...
66⅝	67	10,100	Mexican Petroleum	65½	67½	65½	66¾	+1½
70	80	50	Mexican Pet. pf.	72	72	72	72	...
18½	19	500	Miami Copper	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅜
13½	15½	25	Minn. & St. Louis	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
37½	40	282	Minn. & St. L. pf.	38	38	38	38	− ½
108	110	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	109	109	109	109	−1
10⅜	10½	500	Missouri Pacific	10½	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ½
48¾	49	500	Montana Power	48¼	48⅞	48¼	48⅞	+ ⅞
9½	10½	100	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
12	12⅛	700	Nevada Con. Cop.	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
82⅝	82⅞	2,200	N. Y. Central	83	83½	82½	82½	− ⅜
43½	43¾	5,030	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43	44	43	43¾	−1¼
22	23	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ¼
100¾	101½	400	Norfolk & Western	101	101	101	101	+1
100¼	100¾	1,100	Northern Pacific	100¼	101	100¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Pacific Mail	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
103¾	104¼	1,000	Penn Railroad	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	− ½
91	91¾	930	Pittsburgh Coal pr.	19¾	20¼	19	20¼	+1¾
20	20¼	1,700	Pittsburgh Coal	90	92¼	89¼	92¼	+2¼
90	94	300	Pressed Steel Car pr.	92	92	90	90	−8
150½	152	100	Pullman Company	150½	150½	150½	150½	...
16¼	17	300	Ray Cons Copper	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
141⅞	142	17,900	Reading	141⅜	142¾	141⅜	142	+ ⅝
81½	82	300	Reading 2d pr.	81½	81½	81½	81½	− ½
19	19¼	100	Republic Ir & Steel	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
73½	75	200	Republic I & S pr.	74	74	73½	73½	+ ½
11	11½	1,200	Seaboard Air Line	12¼	12¼	11½	11½	−1
..	32	600	Seaboard Air L pr.	32¼	32½	32	32	−2
200¾	202	200	Sears, Roebuck Co.	200⅛	200¾	200⅛	200¾	+2¾
125¼	..	89	Sears, R-buck Co pr.	125⅛	125¼	125⅛	125¼	...
83¼	83⅜	3,500	Southern Pacific	83¼	83⅜	83¼	83¼	+ ¼
13½	13¾	700	Southern Railway	13½	13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
..	43	200	Southern Ry pr.	43	43	43	43	−2
44½	45	2,525	Studebaker Co.	44	45½	44	44⅝	+ ⅞
91½	93	200	Studebaker Co pr.	91½	92	91½	92	− ⅞
26¾	27	1,400	Tennessee Copper	27	27½	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
45¼	45½	1,500	Third Avenue	45	46	45	45½	+ ¾
95½	96¼	100	Twin City Rapid Tr.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	− ⅞
118½	118⅝	7,710	Union Pacific	117⅝	118¾	117⅝	118½	+1
81	81¼	100	Union Pacific pr.	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	+ ⅛
45	45½	200	United Cig Mftrs.	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	− ⅝
53⅛	53⅜	400	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53¾	53⅜	53⅜	...
41⅛	41⅜	18,200	U. S. Steel	41¼	41⅞	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
103⅝	104	1,300	U. S. Steel pr.	103¾	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	− ¼
50¼	50⅜	1,200	Utah Copper	50¼	51	50¼	50¼	+ ⅝
1⅜	1½	100	Wabash pr.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
80	85	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	82	82⅛	82	82⅛	−2⅞
16¼	16⅞	100	Western Maryland	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
61½	62⅛	400	Western Union Tel.	61⅞	62	61⅞	62	+ ⅝
65½	65¾	600	West'ghouse E & M.	65	65¾	65	65¾	+ ¾
92	96	400	Willys-Overland	89½	92⅛	89½	92⅛	+3⅛
			RIGHTS.					
2-64	3-64	...	Ch., Mil & St Paul	1-64	2-64	1-64	2-64	...

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	67.00	66.54	66.72	+ .18
Industrials	52.92	52.54	52.62	+ .25
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 18	60.81	60.45	60.66	− .13
Feb. 19	60.92	60.40	60.44	− .22
Feb. 20	60.41	60.01	60.31	− .13
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 23	60.01	59.44	59.57	− .74
Feb. 24	59.62	58.99	59.45	− .12
Feb. 25	59.96	59.54	59.67	+ .22

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb., to date	62.78 Feb. 11	58.99 Feb. 24	59.67
Feb., 1914	73.14 Feb. 4	69.33 Feb. 26	70.49
Feb., 1913	77.30 Feb. 3	71.51 Feb. 25	73.39
Feb., 1912	76.61 Feb. 20	75.24 Feb. 1	75.84
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	59.67
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

LONDON TRADING SLACKER.

Money Is Easy, but Discount Rates Harden on Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Money was easy, but discount rates hardened on the bank return today.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was mainly in short dated bonds and oil shares. Japanese bonds were frequently marked, but business in gilt edged securities was checked by the news of the forthcoming large Queensland loan.

The exchange of diplomatic notes made American shares slacker. Several gold bonds were sold, but only a few markings appeared in the general list and the market closed dull.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2½
Ninety days ... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2

On time: 60 Days, 2½@3; 90 Days, 2¾@3; 6 Mos., 3¼@3½.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3¼@3¾; 6 months ... 3½@4
Sixty to ninety days ... 3¼@3½

Other Names.
4 months ... 4; 6 months ... 4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80½	$4.80	$4.80¼
Cables	4.80⅞	4.80 7/16	4.80⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80¼	$4.80⅝
Paris	5.28	5.27
Berlin	.82⅝	.82¾
Switzerland	5.51	5.49
Holland	.39⅝	.40
Italy	5.79	5.78

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.78½	$4.77⅝	$4.78	$4.77¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $268,857,597; balance, $12,555,737; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,087,243.

The local banks have lost $3,012,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $6.56¼ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 48⅜c, up ⅛c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Move Irregularly on a Fair Volume of Trading—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 254,906 shares of stock and $15,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 900 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 17,320; oils, 1,071, and mining, 236,515. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Houston Oil	10	10	9	9
545	Kelly Sp'gfield Tire	104	105	101½	101½
50	Kelly Sp'gfield T. new 1st pf.	82	82	82	82
800	Corp. of R. & H.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
500	R. & H., new	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1,300	Sterling Gum	3	3	3	3
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,200	U. Cig. S., new	9	9⅛	9	9
225	U. C. S. pf., new	11½	11½	11½	11½
200	U. C. S. of Can.	2	2	2	2
10,800	U. Prof. Sh., new	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
400	‡World Film	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
	RIGHTS.				
900	N. Y. Cent. rts.	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	Anglo-Am. Oil	13½	13⅜	13⅜	...
8	Atlantic Ref.	532	529	532	−2
5	Continent. Oil	223	223	223	...
10	Eureka P. L.	222	222	222	...
1	Gal.-Sig. Oil	162	162	162	+2
65	Ill. P. L.	128½	126½	128	+1
16	Indiana P. L.	99	96	97	−1
35	Nat. Transit	31	30	30	...
80	Ohio Oil	131½	128	131½	+4½
235	Pierce O., new	13⅛	13	13	...
20	Prai. O. & G.	219	218	219	+3
6	So. Penn. Oil	256	255	255	...
35	St. O. of Cal.	277	276	277	+1
1	St. O. of Ind.	416	416	416	−1
5	St. O. of Ky.	253	253	253	+3
52	St. O. of N. J.	390	386	390	+4
55	St. O. of N. Y.	191	190	190½	+2½
125	Un. Tank Line	84	83½	84	...
17	Vacuum Oil	189	188	189	...

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
44,000	*‡Atlanta	23	25	22½	24
13,000	*Booth	30½	34	29½	34
12,700	‡Blue Bull	5	5	4½	4
500	Braden Cop.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
3,000	Con. Nev.-U.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
1,500	*Dia. B. Butte	3	3½	3	3½
1,200	*Florence	60	60	52	53
2,400	Goldf. Con.	1¼	1⅜	1½	1⅜
45,500	Goldf. Merger	21	21	19	20½
525	Gr.-Cananea	24¾	27¼	24¾	27¼
2,000	*Iron Blossom	98	98	98	98
63,500	*Jumbo Ext.	66	66	54	58
140	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
7,500	‡Kewanas	15	16	12	13
3,000	Lone Star	7	7	6½	7
50	*Nevada Hills	28	28	28	28
18,000	*‡Oro	10	10	8½	9
1,000	*Silver Pick	6	6	6	6
500	†Stand. S.-L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,400	Stewart	2	2⅛	1⅞	2
300	Ton. Belmont	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
300	*Ton. J. Butler	67	67	66	66
300	Ton. Exten	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
4,800	*Ton. Merger	38	38	36	37
1,000	*Ton. Midway	10	10	10	10
200	*Ton. Montana	45	45	45	45
1,000	*Ton. R. Eula	9	9	9	9
1,000	*West End Ex.	3	3	3	3
200	*W. End Con.	53	53	53	53

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103¼	103⅛	103¼	103⅛
4,000	West. Pac. 5s	31½	32	31½	32

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Feb. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 24. Bid.	Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	17½	18	17½	18
B.-Am. T. Co., O. B.	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	35½	36½	35½	36½
Electric Boat pf.	55	58	55	58
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	6¼	7	6¼	7
Kelly S. T., n., 2d pf.	120	127	120	127
Leh. V. Coal S. Co.	156	162	156	162
Manhattan Transit	7/16	9/16	7/16	9/16
Marconi of Am.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
National Cloak & Suit	53	55	53	55
Natl. C. & S. pf.	96	97½	96	97½
N. Y. Transportation	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tob. Products	55	60	55	60
United C. S. of Am.	89	93	89	93
Wayland Oil & Gas	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consol	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	3	4	3	4
Buffalo Mines	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Butte & New York	½	⅝	½	⅝
Canada Copper	11/16	1 7/16	11/16	1 7/16
Caribou Cobalt	45	50	45	50
Comb. Fraction	6	7	6	7
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
Crown Reserve	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
El Paso Con.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Gold Hill	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Greenwater	3	4	3	4
Halifax Tonopah	33	38	34	37
La Rose Consolidated	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
McKinley-Darragh	42	45	42	45
Mines of America	2⅛	2⅜	2¼	2½
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1/32	3/32	1/32	3/32
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6¾
Tularosa	3/16	¼	3/16	¼
Tuolumne Copper	27	30	25	30
White K. Cop. pf.	1⅛	1⅜	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Calaveras 6s	107½	112½	107½	112½
Can. Pac. 6% notes	103	103¼	107½	112½
Chic. Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅜
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅝
N. Y. Central rts.	7/16	½	7/16	½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Atlantic Refining	530	535	525	535
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	107	110
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	216	224	215	220
Galena-S. Oil pf.	135	140	137	143
Galena-Signal Oil	161	164	164	166
Illinois Pipe Line	127	129	126	128
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	94	97
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	217	223	217	223
Northern Pipe Line	87	90	87	90
Ohio Oil	130	132	127	129
Pierce Oil	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	78	80	78	80
Prairie O. & G.	218	222	213	218
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	138	140	138	140
Solar Refining	230	240	230	240
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South Penn. Oil	255	260	252	257
S. W. Penn. P. L.	111	115	111	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	278	281	275	278
Stand. Oil of Ind.	413	417	413	418
Stand. Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	252	255	248	252
Stand. Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	388	390	385	387
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	189	191	188	190
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	425	420	425
Swan & Finch	117	125	110	115
Union Tank	83	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	187	189	187	190
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	120	112	119
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	108	105	108
MacAndrews & F.	170	178	170	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99⅜	100¼	99¼	100¼
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	220	240	220	240
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	162	155	162
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	285	280	288
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118½	119⅛	118½	119½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101½	101⅞	101½	101⅞
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	102⅞
6s, Sept., 1917	103⅝	104½	104	104½
4½s, March, 1963	103⅝	104	104	104¼
4½s, May, 1957	103⅝	104	104	104¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	103⅝	104	103⅝	104¼
4½s, May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99½
4¼s, March, 1962	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99
4¼s, Sept., 1960	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99⅜
4¼s, March, 1930-60	99⅛	99⅞	99	99⅛
4s, May, 1959	94¾	95½	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1958	94⅞	95⅛	95	95½
4s, May, 1957	94⅞	95½	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1956	94⅞	95¼	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1955	94⅝	94⅞	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1936	95⅛	95⅝	94	95¾
4s, 1918-1919	95⅛	96½	95⅛	96½
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84	85
3½s, May, 1954	84	85	84	85
3½s, 1950-1954	83¾	85	83¾	85

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 24:

	Feb. 24.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$361,831	$11,907,897	$136,199,023
Ordinary	1,780,919	21,558,101	213,201,420
Cor. & in. tax	37,637	431,803	10,337,018
Miscellaneous	102,710	3,588,085	45,548,204
Ttl. rec'pts	2,783,099	37,485,887	405,285,673
Expenditures	2,844,261	50,286,063	488,941,119
Deficit	61,161	12,800,176	83,655,445

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 25, 1915	$2,066,500
Same day last year	2,683,000
Year to date	97,246,000
Same period last year	153,820,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.37 — .03
Same day last year	88.61 — .03

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gove 4½s, sterl loan
5,000 ... 80
2d Series German stamp
3,000s20f ... 75
11,000 ... 75
N Y State 4½s
2,000 ... 108⅝
registered
10,000 ... 108⅝
Virginia 6s, defd. Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000 ... 53
2,000 ... 54
1,000 ... 54⅞
6,000 ... 55
1,000 ... 56
N Y City 4¼s, '60
7,000 ... 99¼
4½s, 1964
16,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 99¼
4½s, 1963
1,000 ... 103⅝
Adams Exp 4s
1,000 ... 71
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101⅜
1,000 ... 102
2,000 ... 102¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
6,000 ... 104⅝
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 ... 88½
conv 4½s
3,000 ... 97¾
1,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅝
2,000 ... 97½
500 ... 98¾
Armour & Co 4½s
8,000 ... 91
15,000 ... 90⅞
2,000 ... 91
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 91½
2,000s20f ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91¼
5,000 ... 91½
3,000 ... 91⅝
4,000 ... 91½
8,000 ... 91⅛
conv 4s, 1960
10,000 ... 93¼
10,000 ... 93⅝
2,000 ... 93½
10,000 ... 93⅞
1,000 ... 94⅛
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
12,000 ... 90½
B & O prior lien 3½s
3,000 ... 91⅛
conv 4½s
3,000 ... 83¼
7,000 ... 83⅜
500 ... 83
5,000 ... 83⅞
11,000 ... 83¾
8,000 ... 83½
S W div 3½s
3,500 ... 88¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
12,000 ... 100
1st & ref 5s
2,000 ... 87¾
Bkln R T gold 5s
1,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100¼
ref conv 4s
2,000 ... 83
5s, 1918
1,000 ... 99⅝
4,000 ... 99⅝
Bkln Un Gas 5s
9,000 ... 103⅛
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 ... 98¼
7,000 ... 98½
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 ... 114¼
Cent Pacific gtd 4s
5,000 ... 86
9,000s20f ... 85⅞
2,000 ... 86
4,000 ... 86¼
gtd 3½s
8,000 ... 89
3,000s20f ... 88½
Ches & O cv 4½s
1,000 ... 71
5,000s20f ... 70½
2,000 ... 71
1,000 ... 70⅞
2,000 ... 70½
5,000 ... 70⅜
2,000 ... 70½
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000s20f ... 57¾
1,000 ... 58
C, B & Q joint 4s
15,000 ... 95¼
15,000 ... 95⅜
gen 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
2,000 ... 89⅞
2,000 ... 90
1,000 ... 89¼
Ill div 3½s
3,000 ... 82¾
1,000 ... 82½
Ill div 4s
15,000 ... 93¼
Iowa div 5s
2,000s20f ... 102¼
Chi Great Wn 4s
1,000 ... 69
C, M & St P cv 5s, Series B w i
62,000 ... 100¼
92,000 ... 100⅛
10,000 ... 100¼
45,000 ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 100¼
49,000 ... 100⅛
refund 4½s
1,000 ... 89
C & P Wn 5s
10,000s20f ... 103
Chi & N W gen 5s, Interim ctfs
2,000 ... 109¼
Chi Rys 5s
1,000 ... 96½
Chi, R I & Pac 6s
2,000 ... 102¼
gen 4s
6,000 ... 82½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 ... 65½
3,000 ... 65¼
9,000 ... 65
3,000 ... 64¾
5,000 ... 64½
deb 5s
2,000 ... 54
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000 ... 20½
Cent Tr ctfs
6,000 ... 22
10,000 ... 21¾
Chi & W I con 4s
5,000 ... 79
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ... 86
Con Gas conv 6s, sub rcts, full pd
15,000 ... 112¼
7,000 ... 112⅛
11,000 ... 112¼
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000 ... 96½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
11,000 ... 99½
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 75
1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 45
Detroit Edison 5s
1,000 ... 103
Dis Secur Corp 5s
4,000 ... 52½
2,000 ... 52
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
3,000 ... 87
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 66
cv 4s, Series A
33,000 ... 60¼
5,000 ... 61
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 ... 102
Gen Motors 6s
1,000 ... 101⅛
5,000s20f ... 101⅛
12,000 ... 101¼
3,000 ... 101⅛
10,000 ... 101⅛
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
2,000 ... 11
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
2,000 ... 74
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000 ... 86
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000 ... 84
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 99¼
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
5,000 ... 99⅝
2,000 ... 99⅞
9,000 ... 99½
1,000 ... 99⅝
10,000 ... 99½
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000 ... 74⅝
10,000 ... 75
5,000 ... 74½
2,000 ... 74⅝
8,000 ... 74½
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
4,000 ... 97⅞
2,000 ... 98
18,000 ... 97⅞
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000 ... 79⅝
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000 ... 86
Lacka Steel 5s, 1923
10,000 ... 89⅞
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
4,000 ... 100⅛
L S & M So 4s, '28
3,000 ... 90
4s, 1931
1,000 ... 90¼
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000 ... 91⅝
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
5,000 ... 34
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000 ... 98⅛
Milwaukee Gas 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 54
2,000 ... 55
M, K & T s f 4½s
5,000 ... 72
2d 4s
1,000 ... 57½
Mo P 1st con 6s
3,000s20f ... 98⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 43
conv 5s
11,000 ... 44
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
5,000 ... 84
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000 ... 90
N Y, Bkln & Man Beach 5s
2,000 ... 100
N Y Cent gen 3½s
9,000 ... 80
deb 6s, w i
5,000 ... 101¼
22,000 ... 101⅛
6,000 ... 101¼
88,000 ... 101⅛
6,000 ... 101¼
N Y & Erie 2d ext 5s
11,000 ... 100¼
4th ext 5s
3,000 ... 100¼
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
3,000 ... 83
N Y Lacka & Wn term & imp 4s
1,000 ... 95½
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
2,000 ... 101
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 71⅜
1,000 ... 71
adj 5s
5,000 ... 54¼
12,000 ... 54
2,000 ... 53⅞
5,000 ... 53⅝
17,000 ... 54
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 ... 94⅝
2,000 ... 95
Norf & Wn con 4s
7,000 ... 91⅝
Nor Pacific 4s
10,000s20f ... 88⅞
10,000s20f ... 89
2,000 ... 89⅛
5,000s20f ... 89
6,000 ... 89⅛
17,000 ... 89⅜
5,000s20f ... 89⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000s20f ... 62
1,000 ... 62¼
9,000s20f ... 62⅛
1,000 ... 62¼
9,000s20f ... 62⅛
7,000 ... 62¼
15,000s20f ... 62⅛
1,000 ... 62¼
12,000s20f ... 62
Oregon & C 1st 5s
10,000s20f ... 99⅝
10,000 ... 99¾
2,000 ... 100
11,000s20f ... 100
3,000 ... 100
9,000s20f ... 100
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
2,000 ... 90
Pac T & T 5s
7,000 ... 97½
Penn conv 3½s
11,000 ... 100
500 ... 100
Penn R R con 4½s, when issued
50,000 ... 103⅜
9,000 ... 103¼
151,000 ... 103⅜
Public Ser Corp sink fund 5s
6,000 ... 88⅜
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 91⅜
6,000 ... 91½
2,000 ... 91⅜
6,000 ... 91½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
10,000 ... 93½
10,000 ... 93⅝
5,000 ... 93¼
Rio Grande W 1st 4s
1,000 ... 71¼
1,000 ... 71
St L & S F R R ref 4s
2,000 ... 64
ctfs of dep stpd
7,000 ... 62
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
5,000 ... 80
adj 5s
3,000 ... 60½
So Pacific col 4s
5,000s20f ... 82¼
conv 4s
10,000 ... 80¼
5,000s20f ... 80⅛
1,000 ... 80¼
1,000 ... 80⅛
1,000 ... 80⅜
5,000 ... 80¼
11,000 ... 80⅛
11,000 ... 80⅛
conv 5s
5,000 ... 95⅜
1,000 ... 95⅞
10,000 ... 95⅝
15,000 ... 96
500 ... 95⅝
500 ... 96½
5,000 ... 96
1,000 ... 96½
7,000 ... 96¼
500 ... 96⅝
5,000 ... 96¼
15,000 ... 96⅛
5,000 ... 96
So Pac 1st ref 4s
18,000 ... 84¼
7,000 ... 84⅛
So Pac, San Fran Term 4s
5,000 ... 78
So Ry 1st 5s
5,000 ... 98⅞
2,000 ... 99
So Ry gen 4s
5,000 ... 63
1,000 ... 62⅞
10,000 ... 63¼
2,000 ... 63
3,000 ... 63¼
Tex Co cv 6s
2,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 97¾
8,000 ... 97½
5,000 ... 97⅝
Third Av ref 4s
3,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 81¼
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 ... 78½
1,000 ... 79
2,000 ... 78¾
Un Pac 1st 4s
10,000s20f ... 94⅝
4,000 ... 94⅞
6,000 ... 94⅝
2,000 ... 94⅞
Un Pac cv 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000 ... 47½
U S R & I 5s
1,000 ... 68
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ... 102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
3,000 ... 100
8,000 ... 100⅛
3,000s20f ... 100
1,000 ... 100⅛
66,000 ... 100
registered
2,000 ... 99⅞
500 ... 99⅞
500 ... 99⅞
500 ... 100⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000 ... 90
Va Ry 1st 5s
3,000 ... 96½
1,000 ... 96⅝
3,000 ... 96½
500 ... 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
2,000 ... 23
7,000 ... 22¾
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
30,000 ... 20
West Elec 5s
1,000 ... 100½
7,000 ... 101
West Md 4s
1,000 ... 64½
Westingh E & M 5 p c notes
4,000 ... 99¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 ... 86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99⅛
3s, r, 1918	101⅞	..
3s, c, 1918	101⅞	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	80	82
Allis-Chal.	9	10
Do pf.	32⅞	37
Am Ag C pf.	89	92
A B S pf.	83	87
A B S & Fdy pf.	134	136
Am C pf.	..	51½
Am C Pr.	..	82
Do pf.	106½	108
A C O pf.	95	100
Am Exp.	..	83
A H & L.	4½	5¼
Am Lin.	9	9¾
Do pf.	25	28
A Loc pf.	..	80
Am Malt.	5	5¾
Do pf.	30	33
A S pf. B.	..	80
A S & R pf.	99½	100
Am Snuff.	142	152
Do pf.	103	105
Am St Fd.	24	26
A T & C.	58½	..
Am Wool.	16	18
Do pf.	76	78
Am Wr Pa pf.	7	8
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	99	100
B & O pf.	68	69
Batop M.	½	⅝
Beth S pf.	103¼	104
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
B Un G.	125	129
B. R & P.	..	90
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
Canada So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	85
Cent L pf.	100	102½
C R R of N J.	..	325
C & S A Tel.	115	116
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	11½	12
Chi Gt Wn pf.	27½	29
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	50	60
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100	102
Cleve & P.	157	..
Do spec.	89	..
Col & So.	24	25
Do 1st pf	47½	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	43¼	44¼
Do pf.	90	92
Cons Gas.	115	117½
Crex Carp.	45	65
C-Am S.	40	42
Do pf.	92	94
D & Co pf.	..	85
D, L & W.	400	415
D & R G.	6	7
Do pf.	10	12½
D M & Ft D.	6	..
Do pf.	29½	..
Det Ed.	112¼	113
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
D, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	7	10
East Kod.	455	..
Gen Elec.	139⅞	140⅝
Gen M pf.	94	94⅝
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	96	97
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	71
Do pf.	..	85
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	113	117
Hock Val.	..	125
Homest'ke.	115½	117½
Ill Cent.	103	106⅛
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	99	..
Int Agric.	..	7½
Do pf.	6	11
Int Harv.	91½	95
Int H Cor pf.	..	92
Int Paper.	7⅝	8¼
Do pf.	33	33½
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	15
Iowa Cent.	7	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	79
Do 1st pf	106	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	105	106⅝
Lack Steel.	28½	39
Lacl Gas.	96	99
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	14	20
Ligg & M.	205	219½
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W B 1st pf.	86	90
Do 2d pf.	..	74
Lorill Co.	175	180
Do pf.	114½	118
M'kay Cos.	74	75
Man Shirt.	48	52
Do pf.	100	102
Man Elev.	121	128
M Dep Sts pf.	96	98
Mer Mar.	1½	1¾
Do pf.	4½	5¾
M, St P & S S M pf.	..	128
Do l l.	75	77
M, K & T.	10¼	10½
Do pf.	29⅝	31
M Wd pf.	112	115
Mor & Es.	161	..
Mon P pf.	..	100
N, C & St L.	..	133
Nat Bis.	..	120
Do pf.	120	122
Nat En pf.	79	88
Nat Lead.	48	49⅝
Do pf.	105½	106⅞
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	17
Do 2d pf.	5	5⅝
N Y A B.	55	60
N Y, L & West.	112½	..
Norf So.	..	24⅞
N & W pf.	83	85
North Am.	65	68
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
P T & T.	25	27½
Do pf.	85	90½
Peo G. C.	117¼	118
Peo & E.	6	8
Pett-Mull.	15	17½
P, C, C & St L.	68	72
Do pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr St Car.	27	28¼
Pub S Cor.	100	..
Quicksilver.	1	1½
Do pf.	1	2
Ry St Spr.	20	23
Do pf.	..	86
Rdg 1st pf	..	88
Reng & S.	118	..
Rock Isl'd.	⅞	1
Do pf.	1⅛	1¼
Rumely (M) Co.	¾	1¼
Do pf.	3⅝	4¾
St L & S Fran.	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3½	4
St L S W.	..	17
Do pf.	..	35½
S-S S & I.	24	27
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	..
So R. M & Ohio ctfs.	62	75
St'd Mill.	40	45
Do pf.	..	69
Texas Co.	124	125
Tex Pac.	11½	16
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West.	1½	2
Do pf.	5½	7¼
Und Type.	..	55
Do pf.	..	100
U B & P.	4⅝	5¼
Do pf.	22	25½
Un Cig M pf.	100⅜	104½
Un Dr G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	61
U Rys In.	9	10
Do pf.	25	27
U S C I Pipe.	9	11
Do pf.	32	35
U S Exp.	65	70
U S I A.	15	40
Do pf.	73	78
U S R & Imp.	36	40
U S R 1st pf.	101¼	102½
Va-Car Ch.	18	21
Do pf.	81	83
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	..	10
Wabash.	½	⅞
W Md pf.	25	35
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	3	5
W-Ov'l'd pf	94½	96
Wis Cent.	31	35
W'w'th (F W).	93	94½
Do pf.	116¼	118

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While prices in the early dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange made for a time further progress in the recovery from the low levels touched on Wednesday forenoon, the volume of business tended to contract on the rise, with the tone becoming somewhat hesitating in the afternoon. Interest was aroused by reports that Washington was considering the placing of an embargo on exports of food stuffs to belligerents unless they complied with propositions to make such exports noncontraband. These reports exerted a bearish influence in the wheat market. May wheat opened at $1.62¼ to $1.62⅝, against a closing on Wednesday of $1.63⅝, rallied and touched a high of $1.64½ and then again weakened, selling as low as $1.61⅛, with the closing $1.62.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,170	Amal. Copper	51¾	52¼	51⅜	51¾
310	Am. B. Sugar	37½	38	37	37⅞
50	Am. Can	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26½
10	Am. Car & F.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
170	Am. Ice Sec.	26	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
310	Am. Smelting	60⅝	61	60⅜	60⅝
100	Am. Smelt. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
30	Am. Sugar	101⅝	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
90	Balt. & Ohio	64	64½	63⅞	64¼
270	Beth. Steel	54½	55⅛	53⅞	54¼
310	Can. Pacific	157⅛	157⅜	156⅞	156⅞
260	Cent. Leather	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
40	Ches. & Ohio	40	40½	40	40½
20	C., M. & S. P.	84¼	84⅝	84¼	84⅝
140	Erie	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20¾
20	Inspiration C.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
50	Inter.-Met. pf.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝
360	Lehigh Valley	131¼	131⅜	131⅛	131⅜
510	Mex. Petrol	66⅝	67½	66⅝	67⅛
20	Mo. Pacific	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
10	Nevada Con.	12	12	12	12
60	N. Y. Central	82⅞	82⅞	82½	82½
180	N.Y., N.H. & H.	43½	43½	43½	43½
60	Nor. Pacific	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
140	Pennsylvania	104⅛	104⅛	104	104
20	Ray Copper	16½	16½	16½	16½
4,960	Reading	141⅞	142¾	141⅝	141⅞
50	So. Pacific	83⅝	83⅝	83¼	83¼
40	So. Railway	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
60	Studebaker	44⅛	45⅛	44⅛	45⅛
30	Tenn. Copper	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
280	Third Ave.	46⅛	46½	45⅞	45⅞
1,810	Union Pacific	117⅝	118⅜	117⅝	118¼
1,620	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛
50	Utah Copper	50¼	50⅜	50¼	50¼
10	Wabash	½	½	½	½
200	Westing. Elec.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
13,800					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.25	.25	.24	.24
1,000	Booth	.31	.31	.30	.30
300	Cons. Va.	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,300	Goldf. Merger	.20	.21½	.20	.21
4,100	Jumbo Ext.	.63	.63	.55	.58
300	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
200	Ton. Belmont	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
100	Ton. Ext.	2.67½	2.67½	2.67½	2.67½
400	Ton. Merger	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
9,200					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	37.87½	38.37½	37.50	38.00
Lead	3.85	3.95	3.80	..
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	10.00	..	9.70	10.20
Antimony	21.00	22.50	21.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 14⅝@14¾c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	64	10	0	64	15	0
Copper, futures	64	15	0	65	2	6
Tin, spot	178	0	0	177	0	0
Tin, futures	157	10	0	157	0	0
Lead	20	1	0	20	0	0
Spelter	42	2	6	42	2	6

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50 Biograph Company
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50 Columbia Bank Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
10 International Text Book
25 Mutual Film Com.
25 New York Motion Picture
200 N. Y. Transportation Co.
100 Petti-Bone Mulliken 1st Pfd.
100 Quaker Oats Com. & Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing Co.
We Will Sell
25 Atlas Portland Cement
25 Aluminum Co. of America
4 A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. Pfd.
100 Commonwealth Pw., Ry. & Lt. Com.
30 Direct Realty Co.
10 D., L. & W. Coal
50 East River National Bank Stock
50 Electric Boat Com.
50 James Butler Com.
75 Michigan Central
50 Ontario Power
200 Petti-Bone Mulliken 1st Pfd.
40 Pennsylvania Water & Power
50 Sulzburger & Sons Pfd.
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20 Peerless Motor Com. & Pfd.
25 Childs Com. & Pfd.
23 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Cuba-Conn. Tobacco
10 Central Iron & Coal 6s
25 Ward Baking Com.
10 Worthington (H. R.) Pfd.
6 Int'l Steam Pump 5% Ctfs.
6 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
85 Phoenix Silk Mfg. Pfd.
25 City Investing Com.
100 Bristol Mfg. Co.—Conn.
134 Colorado Yule Marble Com.
5 New Brunswick L. H. & P. 4s
10 Barnhart Bros. & Spind. 1st
50 Adirondack Electric Com.
10 Fuller-Warren

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MORE ENGLISH GOLD FOR THE BANKS HERE

Guaranty Trust Company Buys $200,000 in London for Shipment from Ottawa.

LARGER IMPORTS EXPECTED

Canadian City May Send $4,500,000 to New York Today—Little Effect on Exchange.

The Guaranty Trust Company has bought through its representatives in London $200,000 gold from the Bank of England, and arrangements have been completed for shipment from Ottawa of metal to cover the transaction. The gold will be taken from the Bank of England's special reserve in the Canadian city. The announcement was all that was said about the transfer at the trust company yesterday.

It is expected that a still larger shipment from Ottawa to New York will be arranged definitely today. The Bank of England has sold $4,500,000 this week, and a transfer of approximately this amount to a local banking house is awaited. It was understood at the close of business yesterday that news of the shipment would have been made public had there not been delay in the transmission of cabled messages from London here in regard to the transaction.

The release of gold from London was considered in the Street as further indication of the Bank of England's intention to permit moderate amounts of the metal to come from time to time. Shipments so small, relatively, have little effect in either advancing exchange rates or in reducing the trade balance in our favor, but they show that the London authorities have not declared a practical embargo on exports of gold. Of the gold recently brought in, part has been for account of the Bank of France, and it is believed in some quarters that part of the $4,500,000 taken from the Bank of England will be sent here as the result of a special transaction.

It was reported yesterday that $1,000,000 more gold had been received at San Francisco from the Far East. Last month $3,500,000 was imported by domestic bankers from China.

The promise of gold imports had no appreciable effect on foreign exchange quotations. Sight sterling bills sold as low as $4.80, and up to $4.80½ under moderate trading, as compared with a low level of $4.79¼ on Wednesday. Reichsmarks eased slightly from the previous day's bottom figure, but the other Continental rates were about the same as on Wednesday.

Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,730,000
Circulation increased	56,000
Bullion decreased	1,674,432
Other securities increased	1,231,000
Other deposits increased	15,251,000
Public deposits decreased	13,391,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,891,000
Government securities increased	2,362,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 30.10 per cent.; last week it was 31.54 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices on Paris Bourse Firm.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The tone of the Bourse was firm. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchanges on London, 25 francs 33 centimes.

TO PRINT MORE NOTES.

$500,000,000 of Reserve Currency to Replace Expired Emergency Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary McAdoo said today that in view of the fact that the Aldrich-Vreeland law, expires June 30 next, and that 90 per cent. of the emergency currency issued have now been redeemed, the Federal Reserve Board has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the printing of new Federal Reserve notes in order that an adequate supply of these notes may be on hand when the Aldrich-Vreeland act expires, so that they may be at all times available for prompt issue to meet the needs of business throughout the country.

For many years the Treasury Department has kept on hand a printed supply of emergency currency, aggregating in amount $500,000,000. Secretary McAdoo said it was the purpose to print and keep on hand approximately $500,000,000 of Federal Reserve notes in lieu of the $500,000,000 of emergency currency which is to be retired.

FAVOR NEW HAVEN PLAN.

Connecticut Railroad Committee Agrees on Bill to Sell Holdings.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—The General Assembly today received from its Railroad Committee a favorable report upon a petition and accompanying bill of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for authority to sell or pledge capital shares of the Boston & Providence Railroad Company and the Old Colony Railroad Company, both leased lines, held in its treasury.

President Howard Elliott of the company, at a recent hearing, explained that these shares were "gilt-edged" securities, yet by charter amendments of 1889 and 1893, under which the shares were acquired, there was doubt of the right of the New Haven Company to use them as collateral. Mr. Elliott said that these shares, totaling about 103,352, could be pledged for loans at a low rate of interest and the money so obtained used in meeting 7 per cent. short-term notes which are coming due.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.25
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	100⅞	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101⅛	3.55
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¾	100⅞	5.10
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100½	100¾	5.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100½	5.80
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Beth. Steel.	5	June11,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.15
Bklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103	5.60
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	90	90½	7.65
Con. Power.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1918	99½	99¾	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	7.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.20
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97¼	97⅝	6.55
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.75
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.15
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	97⅝	98⅛	13.75
Hock. Valley.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101	4.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100¼	2.75
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Mich Ry	6	Jan., 1919	98	99	6.20
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	88	91	37.50
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99½	100	6.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92½	93	9.65
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.25
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	4.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	97⅞	98½	13.75
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	3.80
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.90
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96¼	97¼	7.50
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97	97¼	5.70
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97¼	98⅝	6.85
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98⅛	6.80
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
West.States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

LOSS OF $1,250,000 IN COLORADO STRIKE

Fuel & Iron Company Reports It Is Re-employing as Many Strikers as Possible.

PLANS CLUBS FOR ITS MEN

Earnings Drop Nearly $5,000,000—Geo. J. Gould and L. M. Bowers Resign as Directors.

The cost of the Colorado coal strike to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, according to a statement made yesterday to the Board of Directors by Jesse F. Welborn of Denver, President of the company, was approximately $1,250,000. Of this amount $464,000 represents the direct cost and the balance a loss of business in the fuel department. Mr. Welborn said that labor conditions were much improved and that no further agitation was expected.

"Although our mine employes were, generally speaking, satisfied with working conditions at the time the strike was called, and had been for many years prior thereto," said Mr. Welborn in his report. "I know I am safe in saying that they are better satisfied and have a more friendly feeling toward the company today than they ever had before."

It was recommended by Mr. Welborn that clubhouses be erected by the company for the miners at the various mining camps. Eight new buildings were proposed at a cost of $32,000. This recommendation, at the meeting of the Directors, was immediately referred to the Executive Committee for action. It was said that the miners were ready to equip the buildings themselves by assessments.

"We have furnished employment to the maximum number of men at all of our operating mines in order to care for as many as possible of the desirable workmen who participated in the strike," the report continued. "A larger percentage than usual of the workmen have families, and in re-employing the strikers we have given preference to the married men."

A reflection of the strike is seen in the company's statement for the seven months ended Jan. 31. The gross earnings during this period were $9,169,282, as compared with $14,045,698 for the corresponding period two years ago. There was a deficit, after deducting all charges, of $496,481, as compared with a surplus two years ago of $922,711. The deficit for January of this year was $73,917, as compared with a surplus of $152,199 in January, 1913.

Market conditions for Colorado coal have not been as unpromising in twenty years as they are now, according to Mr. Welborn. The selling price of Illinois and Iowa coal, he said, because of lower wage scales and more favorable operating conditions, was lower than the producing price of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The steel department, he said, was running at 60 per cent. of capacity. The reduction of prices in steel products during the last eighteen months and the changes in freight differentials, he said, represented an annual decrease in earnings for the company of about $500,000.

At the board meeting the resignations of George J. Gould and L. M. Bowers as Directors were accepted, but their places were not filled. Mr. Gould retired because of his connection with railroads which purchase supplies from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Mr. Bowers will continue his relations with the company in an advisory capacity.

Future meetings of the board will be held in this city.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1	1	1	1
10	Ahmeek	255	255	255	255
1,295	Alaska	27¾	28	27⅜	27¾
410	Allouez	40	41	40	40
250	Amalgamated	52	52⅝	52	52¼
2,985	Amer. Zinc	22¼	23	22¼	22⅞
3,731	Butte & Sup.	47¼	47¼	45¾	46⅞
35	Calumet & Ar.	52½	52½	52½	52½
7	Calumet & H.	389	389	389	389
50	Centennial	17	17	17	17
25	Copper Range	33½	33½	33½	33½
60	Granby	65½	66	65½	65½
287	Greene Can.	25¼	27	25¼	27
10	Hancock	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
15	Hedley	28	28	28	28
60	Isle Royale	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
350	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
30	Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
65	Mass Cons.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
125	Mohawk	55½	56	55½	56
150	New Arcadian	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
440	North Butte	23	24	23	23⅞
30	North Lake	1	1	1	1
22	Osceola	68	68½	68	68
35	Pond Creek	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½
15	Quincy	55	55	55	55
10	Ray Consol.	16½	16½	16½	16½
50	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
35	Sup. & Boston	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Superior Cop.	27¼	27¼	27	27
10	Tamarack	29¾	30	29¾	30
2,035	U. S. Smelt.	20½	20½	20	20½
70	U. S. Sm. pf.	40½	40½	40	40
95	Utah Cons.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
55	Utah Copper	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50⅞
222	Wolverine	50	50	48	48½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Bos. & Alb.	186½	186½	186½	186½
13	Boston Elev.	89	89	89	89
241	Bos. & Alb.	22	22	20	21
1	Chi.J.& S.Y.pf.	104	104	104	104
40	Mass. Elec. pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½
289	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	43	44	43	43¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Agr. Ch.	49	49	48¾	48¾
10	Am. A. Ch. pf.	90	90	90	90
120	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	99⅝	99⅝
50	Amer. Sugar.	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
45	Am. Sugar pf.	112	112	112	112
282	Am. T. & T.	118¼	118⅞	118⅛	118¼
60	Am. Woolen pf	77⅞	78	77⅞	77⅞
20	Edison	245	245	245	245
38	Gen. Electric	140¼	140¼	140	140
104	Mass. Gas	80⅞	81	80⅞	81
14	McElwain pf.	101½	102	101½	102
6	Mergenthaler	170	171	170	171
39	Nat. Carbon	130	130¼	130	130¼
46	New Eng. Tel.	137½	137½	137	137
10	Reece Buttonh.	16½	16½	16½	16½
35	Swift & Co.	108	108⅛	108	108⅛
23	Torrington	28½	28½	28½	28½
7	Torrington pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
1,263	United Fruit	110½	111½	110	110
256	Un. Sh. Mach.	54½	54½	53	53
264	Un. Sh. M. pf.	28¾	29	28¾	29
359	U. S. Steel	41	41⅜	41	41⅜
41	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	103¾	104
29	Western Union	62¼	62¼	62	62¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. A. Ch. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,100	Am.T.&T. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Am. Zinc 6s.	100	100	100	100
17,000	A. G. & W.I.5s	60	60	60	60
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	N. Y. C. 4½s.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1⅛	1½
Bay S G.	.10	.11	Iron Blos.	.97	.99
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	.68	.75
Bohemia	1	1¼	Majestic	.12	.15
Bost Ely	.14	.17	McKinley	.40	.45
Butte & L.	.16	.18	Mex Met.	.13	.14
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅜	M of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Chief Con.	.70	.80	New Balt	1¼	1½
Cons Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev Doug	.31	.33
Cong Cop.	.90	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.60	.70
Cr Res've	.74	.75	So Lake	4⅞	5
Davis-D.	.96	.99	Stew't M.	1⅛	1¼
Eagle and Bluebell	.75	.80	Un Verde	2⅞	3
[illegible] Nat.	1	1⅛	Yukon	2¼	2½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Chi. Pneu. Tool	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
10	Chi. R., Ser. 2	26½	26½	26½	26½
68	Com. Edison	138½	138½	138½	138½
15	Illinois Brick	60	60	60	60
29	National Carb.	130	130	130	130
48	Peoples Gas	117¾	118	117¾	118
45	Public Service	80	80½	80	80½
35	Pub. Serv. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
3	Quaker O. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
274	Sears Roebuck	201	201½	200¾	200¾
170	Swift	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
40	Union Carbide	154	154	154	154
10	Ward pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. R. 5s, S.A	90	90	90	90
4,000	Chi. City R. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Balto. Elec. pf	44½	44½	44½	44½
300	Cosden	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Exch'ge Bank	160	160	160	160
2	Md. Casualty	83½	83½	83½	83½
1,140	Un. Rys. & El.	24	24	24	24

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt.El. 5s. std	99	99	99	99
4,000	Chi.Rys. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
700	City Balt.4s,'51	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000	City&Sub.W.5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Danv. Trac. 5s.	93	93	93	93
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Fair. & Cl.T.5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Fl.C.&P.con.5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Jack. Gas 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Knox. Trac. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s, ctfs.	38	38	38	38
1,000	Newp. News & O. P. 5s	97	97	97	97
5,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	90	90½	90	90½
1,000	Port.Ry. ref.5s	99	99	99	99
7,000	U.Rys.&E.1st 4s	83	83	83	83
10,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s, ($500)	85	85	85	85
1,000	Va.Ry. & P. 5s	89	89	89	89

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Beet Sug.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
107	Am. G. of N.J.	100	100	100	100
15	Am. Ry.	35	35	35	35
10	Bald. Loco.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
23	Bald. Loco. pf.	100	100	100	100
20	Cambria Steel	42	42	42	42
5	Elec. S. Bat.	48	48	48	48
5	Gen. Asph. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½
10	Inter.-Met.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
12	Key. Tel. pf.	63	63	63	63
1	Leh. Nav. t. c.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
15	Lit Bros.	19½	19½	19½	19½
35	North. Penn.	91	91	91	91
100	Phila. R. T.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Phila. R. T.t.c.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
201	Penn. R. R.	52¼	52¼	52	52¼
136	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
1	Penn. Salt.Mfg	85	85	85	85
110	Reading	71	71	71	71
400	Tono. Belmont	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
250	Tono. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
219	Un. Gas Im.	82	82¼	81¾	81¾
100	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	52½	52½
1,210	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅜	41¼	41⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
217	Cam. S. sc. '16	96	96	96	96
2,881	Cam. S. sc. '17	96	96½	96	96½
1,000	Con. Tr.N.J.5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	L. V. Tr.1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	L. V. g. con.5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
42,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s rcts., w. i.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
5,000	Pa. R. R. cv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
500	Pa. R. R. cv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
6,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4s, 1948	97½	97½	97½	97½
162	Phila. Co.sc.'18	80	80	80	80
21	Phila. Co.sc.'16	90	90	90	90
3,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
500	Phila. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Pitts., Young & Ash 5s	105	105	105	105
5,000	Read. gen. 4s.	91½	91½	91½	91½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Col. Gas & El.	10⅜	10¼	10⅛	10¼
200	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
75	Crucible St. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½
10	Ind. Brewing	3½	3½	3½	3½
325	Ind. Brew. pf.	17¼	18¾	17¼	18¾
25	Mfrs. L. & H.	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½
380	Nat. Fireproof	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
145	Nat. Fire. pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Ohio Fuel Sup	40½	40½	40½	40½
10	Pitts. Brewing	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Pitts. Brew. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½
60	Pitts. Coal	19	20	19	20
20	Pitts. P. Gl.	106	106	106	106
325	Pure Oil	14⅛	14¼	14	14¼
50	Un. Sw. & Sig.	95	95	95	95
25	West. A. B.	119	119	119	119
20	Westing. Elec.	33	33	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	59	59	59	59
20,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	60	60	60	60

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday elected the following Directors: U. N. Bethel, N. C. Kingsbury, Theodore N. Vail, C. H. Wilson, George D. Milne, W. T. Gentry, and J. Epps Brown. The Directors elected Mr. Gentry President.

The American Metal Company, Ltd., is distributing the twentieth annual report of comparative statistics on the leading metals of the world, prepared by the Metal Bank and Metallurgische Gesellschaft of Frankfort-on-Main.

Harvey Fisk & Sons have issued a booklet on United States bonds and the Federal Reserve act, with details of outstanding loans and statistics of banknote circulation.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.

Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.

MO. PAC.
Send for special letter 43, just issued about this stock.

FOR SALE
200 Westchester Ins. @ 51
50 Nat'l City Bank @ 360
BANK & INSURANCE STOCKS TRADED.
J. Fitzhugh Jones,
Tel. 6762 Hanover. 35 Wall Street.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 28 earn from March 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 34

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, February 27, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 11, 1915.

The American Sugar Refining Company,
Jersey City, N. J., February 9, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable April 2d, 1915, to the stockholders of record March 1st, 1915.
On the Preferred Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.
The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Company,
43 Cedar Street, New York.
The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared payable on March 20th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 5th, 1915.
Dated New York, February 25th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY,
New York, February 23, 1915.
A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record March 10th, 1915.
H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

Your Income Tax

If you are subject to the Income Tax Law would it not be advisable for you to have a book in which to make a definite record of your accounts with special reference to this law and its requirements, so that when you are ready next year to file your statement for 1915 you will have the necessary information in convenient form?

We have prepared an Income Tax Record Book and shall be glad to supply you with a copy upon request.

Ask for Booklet T-769

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

International Mercantile Marine Company
Notice to Holders of
Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

More than a majority of the Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company have been actually deposited with this Committee.

This Committee has extended the time for the deposit of these bonds up to the close of business Saturday, February 27, 1915. No bonds will be received after this date, except upon such penalties, terms and conditions as the Committee may prescribe, and the Committee will act only for those bondholders who become parties to the deposit agreement.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of the definitive Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company representing the bonds deposited under the Deposit Agreement with this Committee.

Mr. L. G. Myers, of 26 Broadway, New York City, has been elected a member of the Committee.

New York, February 11, 1915.

Address all Communications to CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, Secretary, 26 Broad Street, New York City.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. G. MYERS,
Committee.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
LAND TITLE & TRUST CO., Philadelphia, Pa. } Agents for
GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., 67 Lombard St., London } Depositary.
HORNBLOWER, MILLER, POTTER & EARLE, Counsel.

March First LAST DAY For Income Tax Reports

All regulations, decisions and forms in our service.

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY,
37 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIVE-YEAR COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES
DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912
OF THE
KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY
AND
To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing such Notes:

The Committee representing the holders of the Notes deposited under the Deposit Agreement dated August 15, 1912, announces that it has arranged for the payment on March 1, 1915, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, of interest on said Notes from September 1, 1914, to March 1, 1915, at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum. The interest received by the Committee on the deposited Notes will be paid at said time and place to the holders of Certificates of Deposit representing such Notes. The Notes and the Certificates of Deposit must be presented for endorsement thereon of the payment of the interest, and must be accompanied by the appropriate certificates of ownership required by the regulations issued under the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated February 23, 1915.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
Committee.

LAWRENCE G. BENNETT, Secretary, 24 Broad Street, New York.
BYRNE & CUTCHEON, New York,
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS, Boston, Counsel.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB,
Fifth Avenue and 54th Street.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that second mortgage bonds of the following numbers, aggregating Thirty-One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($31,500,) have been designated by lot for payment under the terms of the mortgage:

BONDS OF $1,000 EACH:

10	36	56	60	69	85	90	112	132	183
33	48	59	63	84	89	100	129	154	185

BONDS OF $500 EACH:

265	277	294	328	337	345	358	389
268	289	306	330	343	347	371	391
271	290	309	331	344	352	380	

Said bonds will be paid, with interest, on March 1st, 1915, upon presentation, with all unpaid coupons, at the office of the Central Trust Company, New York, No. 54 Wall Street, upon which date interest will cease to accrue.
W. G. OAKMAN, Treasurer.
New York, January 18th, 1915.

Must sell 40 shares 7% preferred stock in good New York City transportation line; price 95; all or part. F. Henry, Lenox, Mass.

DIVIDENDS.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, Feb. 24, 1915.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable March 10, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 2, 1915.
The transfer books will be closed from March 3, 1915, to March 10, 1915, both days inclusive.
CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward M. F. Miller, one of the Trustees under the Trust Deed from Consumers Power Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, dated June 1, 1912, died on or about December 1st, 1914, and as provided in said trust deed, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the now acting corporate Trustee under said Trust Deed, and the Board of Directors of the Consumers Power Company have nominated and appointed William C. Cox of New York City as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Edward M. F. Miller. Said William C. Cox is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Dated February 15, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By H. M. BYLLESBY, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York, February 15, 1915.
To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:
Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1915, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 18, 1915, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 11, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
THE CITY AND COUNTY CONTRACT COMPANY.
Please take notice that the Board of Directors of The City and County Contract Company, at a meeting called for that purpose, adopted a resolution that in their opinion it is advisable to dissolve the corporation forthwith, and calling a meeting of the Stockholders of the Company to be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 12th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved; and
You are further notified that the said meeting of the stockholders of The City and County Contract Company will be held at the said time and place in accordance with the said resolution. Respectfully,
GEORGE M. SPIDELL, JR., Secretary.
Dated, New York City, Feb. 5, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DROP FORGING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Notice is hereby given that the election of directors for The Drop Forging Company of New York not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing directors thereof will be held at the office of its counsel, Messrs. Latson, Tamblyn & Pickard, No. 55 John Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of March, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated, February 15th, 1915.
JOSEPH E. REID, Secretary.

Columbia Trust Company
Capital, $2,000,000 — Surplus, $7,000,000
60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

Coupons and dividends payable at Main Office of this Company
60 BROADWAY
On and After March 1st, 1915

American Clay Manufacturing Co. . 1st 6s	Miami Telephone Co. . 1st 7s
Ariston Ice & Electric Co. . 1st 6s	New York Lodge No. 1, B.P.O. Elks . 1st 6s
Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co. . Deb. 5s	Old Point Comfort Imp'v't Co. . 1st 4½s
Central Arkansas Ry. & Lt. Corpn. 1st 5s	Pitts., Shawmut & North. R. R. Co. Rec. Ctfs. . 5s
Charleston Illuminating Co. . Ref. 4½s	Raleigh & Cape Fear Ry. . 1st 5s
Col., Newark & Zanesville Elec. Ry. 1st 5s	Sanford, North Carolina . 6s
Compania Const'tora Rich'son S.A.Notes 6s	Studebaker Corporation . Notes 5s
Corning, New York, City of, School District 13 . 4s	Syracuse, New York . Reg. & Prin.
Corning, New York, City of, School District 9 . 4s	Thayer, John Adams Corporation . 1st 5s
Federal Light & Traction Co. . 1st 5s	Waldorf Building Co. . 1st 6s
Glen Ridge, N. J. . School 4½s	MARCH 15TH, 1915. New Orleans, Texas & Mexico R. R. Co. Equip. Notes 5s
Helena Light & Railway Co. . 1st 5s	Staten Island Beach Land Imp. Co. . 1st 7s
Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co. . 1st 5s	Syracuse, New York . Reg.
Klots Throwing Co. . 1st Ref. 6s	MARCH 30TH, 1915. Bennington Electric Co. . Ref. & Imp. 4½s

Dividends
PAYABLE MARCH 1, 1915.

Cent. Arkansas Ry. & Lt. Corpn. Preferred	McCall Corporation . 2d Preferred
The May Dept. Stores Co. . Common	Seacoast Canning Co. . Preferred

BETHLEHEM STEEL

Why the Corporation is opposed to the payment of dividends on the common stock.

Schwab's policy of expansion into more diversified commercial lines of steel.

The part the war is playing in the affairs of the Corporation.

A study of Bethlehem's financial and physical condition.

Told in detail in to-day's
DOW-JONES BULLETINS
Found in all well equipped financial offices

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$27,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.
This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 5th, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 17th, 1914, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-third Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.
The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 24th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

Annual Meeting for the Stockholders of the Illustrators Engraving Company, Inc., will be held at their office on Thursday, March 11th, at 5 P. M.
GEORGE VREELAND, Sec'y.

Why the War?
In handy volume of 56 pages are the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France; also the German Government's statement how war could have been avoided, and the neutrality appeal of President Woodrow Wilson. The official papers form the only enduring war book written thus far. Price 10c by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PROPOSALS.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Third, Eighth, and Ninth Series Collateral
Trust Sinking Fund 5% Bonds.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indentures securing the above, invite proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the THIRD SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Dollars, ($67,980,) and as many bonds of the EIGHTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-five Thousand Eight Hundred and One Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, ($135,801.25,) and as many bonds of the NINTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Forty-five Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty Dollars, ($45,220,) at not exceeding 108 and accrued interest in each instance.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, March 2nd, 1915.
All bonds accepted will be paid for on Thursday, March 4th, 1915, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.
This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Six of the Indenture securing the Third Series, and Article Four of the Indentures securing the Eighth and Ninth Series of said bonds.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION.
Ten Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.
Pursuant to Article V. of the Trust Agreement dated September 14th, 1912, made by the Utah Securities Corporation with the undersigned as Trustee to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purpose said Trustee has now on deposit Five hundred thousand one hundred fifteen Dollars and two cents ($500,115.02).
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 6th, 1915.
Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on March 6th, 1915, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on March 13th, 1915, on which date interest will cease.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, February 20th, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

ALLEGES BIG L. & N. CORRUPTION FUND

Road Spent Millions to Block Legislation and Shape Sentiment, Commission Asserts.

PAYMENTS TO LEGISLATORS

Tennessee State Officials and Politicians Also Bought, It Is Charged—Competing Lines Acquired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent to the Senate today its report on the investigation of the Louisville and Nashville and allied railroads. It charged the Louisville & Nashville with acquiring competing lines and with carrying on for years at a cost of millions of dollars an elaborate political and publicity campaign to eliminate competition and influence public opinion.

Further inquiry and if possible inspection of the railroads' correspondence was said to be necessary. The report was written before the Supreme Court handed down its opinion yesterday holding that the commission was without power to force the company to submit its correspondence as well as its records and books to scrutiny.

The investigation, authorized last Spring by a Senate resolution introduced by Senator Lea of Tennessee, was directed mainly to discover whether the Louisville & Nashville, through control of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway and smaller lines, had restrained competition throughout much of the territory served by those roads; whether the one-time control of the Louisville & Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line operated to the same end in the much wider field the two systems served, and what amounts of money the L. & N. and its related roads had contributed to political activities and other efforts to fight competition.

The commission qualifies its declaration that the L. & N. has willfully restrained competition by pointing out that in some instances its energies were directed to meet the competition of other large systems, and passes over the question of whether in all instances the course pursued was contrary to the public interest.

The recital of the alleged political activities of the roads is accompanied by little comment. The commission announces its inability to set forth all the money which the carriers may have expended in political and publicity work, but the items its investigators discovered which it has placed in the report under the head of political contributions run up into the millions.

In connection with the Tennessee Railroad Association, formed by the carriers in 1884 to combat adverse legislation in that State, the report is more specific.

"The various payments on account of the Tennessee Railroad Association by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company," says the report, "were to a large extent made to State officials and legislators of Tennessee, municipal officers of Nashville, politicians, lobbyists, and attorneys.

Payments to Office Holders.

"Investigation showed that payments made by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis in this connection aggregating over $20,000 could be definitely assigned to persons formerly or at present holding public offices, but the total amount paid to such persons was no doubt much in excess of this sum."

The names of those "formerly or at present holding public office" were not revealed. Payments aggregating $82,596 for "purposes mentioned in the resolution," the report said, were made by the Louisville & Nashville between Sept. 1, 1906, and July 1, 1914. Expenditures in the same period for maintaining political and legislative agents and associations were given as $23,274.41.

For creating public sentiment in favor of the plans of the Louisville & Nashville in the same period, the report says, $59,322.48 was spent, of which $53,000 was used in a publicity campaign in Alabama to mold public opinion through the press, and part of the balance was contributed to a fund made up by carriers to finance a campaign in Louisiana to prevent the change of tax laws. In this connection, to preserve an outward appearance of indifference, according to the report, the funds were placed in the hands of a bank, to be dispersed by it as if in furtherance of banking interests.

To the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis the Louisville & Nashville is alleged to have paid $120,198 for the use of the Tennessee Railroad Association, in addition to "other large expenditures in connection with that association." The report explains that a large number of vouchers were issued by the Louisville & Nashville in the 1906-1914 period to various persons concerning which the amounts gave no information other than the expenditures were for "special" services and expenses. They amounted to about $295,000.

The report says that a request for files in the General Manager's office bearing on these vouchers was denied, and that other vouchers aggregating $67,792 from 1906 to 1911 were issued under the direction of the legal or executive departments of the road without the purpose being stated. One of these vouchers was for more than $20,000 and all were in excess of $1,000.

"Whether such sums were spent for the purposes referred to cannot be determined," says the report.

The Commission gives an instance of one special ledger account recording large expenditures, the purpose of which could not be learned from the accounts. It recites that an account was opened in the name of the Immigration and Industrial Association of Alabama in 1907.

"This," says the report, "records a cash advance to George W. Jones, Assistant District Attorney in Montgomery, Ala., made under authority of the First Vice President; $13,068.80 was charged to this account, $7,868.86 being collected from other carriers who were parties to this association and credited to this account. The balance of $5,199.94 remaining was charged to operating expenses by authority of the First Vice President. The nature of this account is indicated by notations on the Treasurer's statements of cash receipts entered therein, such as 'proportion of expenses, account adjourned session of Alabama Legislature.'"

Maintained a "Suspense" Account.

A "suspense" account in the name of the National Bank of Commerce of Louisville, Ky., the report says, was opened in June, 1911, to record "checks issued under authority of President Milton H. Smith in favor of the bank," between June 7 and Oct. 5, 1912. Amounts aggregating $249,994 were paid to the bank in the form of such checks. No information whatever, it was declared, could be obtained in regard to the purpose for which these payments were made.

"Under the accounting rules prescribed by the commission," says the report, "the keeping of such vague accounts at the present time would subject the carrier to prosecution.

"For the above reasons," continues the report, "it could not be determined what the purpose of all these large unexplained expenditures was. It seems clear, however, that for some reason the officials who were responsible for these entries deemed it expedient to conceal not only in the original entry, but from those engaged in this investigation, the real purpose for which these expenditures were made."

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the report says, expended $13,993 for the purpose referred to in the resolution and entered it on its accounts. The accounts of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the report adds, disclose also expenditures of $13,137 from 1867 to 1914 in maintaining political or legislative agents and $856 to create public sentiment. In addition to these items explained in the accounts the commission said it discovered other disbursements aggregating $599,668, "the purposes of which are concealed." Of this amount about $233,000 was collected from other railroad companies.

The report says that from 1884 to 1907 carriers expended about $560,000 in connection with the Tennessee Railroad Association, of which the net contribution of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis "appears to have been about $367,000." Entries in this account give little detail, but there are specific items, the commission asserts, for campaign subscriptions, special trains transporting legislative bodies over foreign lines, items for "legislative services," and large ones for "special expenses." These aggregate over $300,000 of the amounts charged.

SUSPEND RATE INCREASE.

New Tariffs for Western Roads Put Off by Commerce Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The increased passenger fares filed by the carriers operating in Western and Southwestern Passenger Association territory will not go into effect Monday, as had been expected. The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended the new tariffs from March 1 to June 29.

The new tariffs provide for a general increase in passenger fares throughout the territory. While the advances vary in amount, the proposed fares are generally made on a basis of 2½ cents per mile. It was also proposed to increase the price of 2,000-mile tickets from $40 to $45.

COTTON IS STEADY IN DULL MARKET

There Is an Element of Uncertainty Because of Shipping Hazards in War Zone.

CLOSE SHOWED SMALL GAIN

Some Traders Believe Undue Stress Has Been Laid on Possible Curtailment of Shipments.

Cotton yesterday was steady. The close showed a small net gain for the day, but there was no particular tendency. Trading was chiefly professional in character and the volume of business was light.

There is still a disposition to await developments in the area of war, particularly as Washington advices yesterday expressed considerable doubt regarding the free pursuit of American commerce under present hazards to shipping. The element of uncertainty appears to attach chiefly to the possibility that further shipments to Germany may be practically cut off.

In some respects it looks as if undue stress had been laid upon the possible curtailment of cotton consumption through the blockading of shipments to Germany. The consumption of American cotton in the empire in a normal year amounts to approximately 1,600,000 bales and that of Austria to about 610,000 bales. The use of cotton of other growths makes a total combined consumption of about 3,000,000 bales. With the Germanic allies cut off from over-sea trade, their domestic consumption is all that can be considered at the moment. Their foreign consumption, or what remains of it, would be taken care of by the Allies and neutral countries.

This over-sea trade of Germany and Austria requires approximately 1,200,000 bales. The domestic consumption of 1,800,000 bales represents figures for normal times. Up to Feb. 1, Germany had received 118,000 bales by direct shipment. Approximately 375,000 bales had been imported by Gothenburg, Sweden, whereas the normal requirements of Sweden are only 115,000 bales. It seems reasonable to assume, therefore, that 250,000 bales have reached Germany via Gothenburg. On Feb. 1, approximately 200,000 bales had reached Rotterdam for trans-shipment to Bremen. More than 400,000 bales in excess of normal Italian requirements to that date had reached Genoa. If it should be assumed that this total of approximately 970,000 bales had already been received by or is accessible to Germany, an absolute blockade would cut down Germanic importations only about 850,000 bales below normal. This, of course, assumes that the over-sea trade of the blockaded belligerents will be taken care of by other countries.

Southern spot markets yesterday were generally dull with small demand, street prices in most of the Southern towns of the Eastern belt ranging from 7½ to 7¾c.

A committee of the New York Cotton Exchange was in Washington yesterday conferring with the Department of Agriculture in regard to the new types for tinged and stained cotton. Local spot dealers appear to take the view that when these details of grade have been settled the business of delivering cotton on contract will proceed in normal fashion.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 6 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.55c. for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows (close steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.30	8.22	8.26@8.28	8.22 flat
May	8.52	8.39	8.50@8.51	8.45@8.46
July	8.75	8.60	8.72@8.73	8.67@8.69
October	9.03	8.89	9.00@9.01	8.94@8.96
December	9.20	9.10	9.17@9.18	9.11@9.12
January			9.26@9.28	9.20@9.22

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	21,412	19,990	9,277
New Orleans	10,521	11,752	11,296
Mobile	929	836	1,014
Savannah	6,234	8,053	2,067
Charleston	3,387	848	240
Wilmington	2,385	711	766
Norfolk	2,986	1,622	766

Total port receipts, 50,350, against 26,513 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	734	1,266	221
Memphis	2,419	2,569	3,590
St. Louis	4,022	6,716	3,381
Houston	12,578	11,721	3,663

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	16,000 to 17,000	16,110	6,989
N. Orleans	9,500 to 11,000	11,087	7,218

Total exports yesterday, 50,237; so far this season, 3,061,621, against 7,046,606 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,455	New Orleans	7.75	454,651	247,477
175	Mobile	7.66	51,977	43,578
1,955	Savannah	8.00	236,751	96,343
1,341	Galveston	8.30	558,523	377,767
—	Wilmington	7.75	61,343	16,684
920	Norfolk	7.75	77,095	62,149
965	Augusta	7.75	145,667	76,600
2,100	Memphis	7.88	230,488	179,338
—	St. Louis	7.75	37,555	33,814
1,237	Houston	8.25	194,354	175,895

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate request business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points higher at 4.95d. Sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, 32,516 bales, including 30,009 American. Closed barely steady.

$1,100 FOR 'MERMAID LACE.'

A Piece of Rosaline Point De Venise Brings Top Price at Ricci Sale.

A beautiful piece of "mermaid lace," the work of several generations, brought the highest price at the Leone Ricci of Florence, Italy, sale of laces at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to L. F. Sickles for $1,100. This was a piece of Rosaline Point de Venise, of the sixteenth century, illustrated in Mrs. Bury Palliser's "History of Lace." There were 2 yards 33 inches, 17 inches wide. Another magnificent example of the Point de Venise of the same period, 2 yards, 9½ inches wide, went to M. B. Henderson for $1,000.

For a wedding lace shawl of Brussels point and applique, 3 yards 2 inches long, 1 yard 16 inches wide at the widest point, R. T. Vincent paid $160, and for a wedding flounc of Brussels applique lace, 6 yards, 21 inches wide, to match the veil, he paid the same price, $160. A beautiful border of Rosaline Point, seventeenth century, 2 yards 5 inches, 5½ inches wide, mounted on antique silk, went to M. Overton for $250. A wider border of the seventeenth century Rosaline Point, 2 yards 10 inches, 7 inches wide, went to M. G. Grant for $210. A wonderful piece of Rosaline Point, seventeenth century, made for royalty, mounted on old crimson silk, so precious that it was kept in safety vaults when not in use, sold on order for $350.

The returns for the day were $7,488. The sale will be continued this afternoon and concluded tomorrow.

Levy Denies Note Represents Debt.

Jefferson M. Levy filed his answer yesterday to a suit begun last month by Raphael M. Bauer for $2,138 on a note. Mr. Levy denies the debt and says no consideration was given for the note. When the suit was begun Mr. Levy said he knew nothing about it. It was afterward discovered that the summons had been served upon some one else. No complaint has yet been filed.

Confederate Veterans Election.

R. H. Gordon, formerly of Tennessee, was elected commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp, last night at the Astor. J. E. Graybill, formerly of Georgia, was elected Lieutenant-commander. They succeed Past Commander James H. Parker and Commander Charles V. Wagner, both of whom died recently.

'JOKER' IN NEW TAX BILL.

Discovery Made of Amendment to Exempt Railroad Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—While the legislative leaders responsible for the fiscal policy of the State are sitting up nights trying to discover new sources of revenue, and new means of making both ends meet in the State administration, some enterprising person has contrived to smuggle a little "joker" into Gov. Whitman's tax reform bill, which would involve a loss to the people of the State of the taxes on something like $50,000,000 worth of property.

The "joker," which would hugely benefit railroad and traction companies, was discovered today, when an "amended" copy of the Emerson tax bill was being examined in the executive chamber. It amends the bill by exempting from taxation all property of railroad companies situated between tracks. The Court of Appeals in a recent decision held that such property is taxable.

Senator James A. Emerson, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, is sponsor for the Governor's bill in the Upper House. As the bill has been in the custody of that committee since its introduction, Gov. Whitman, who was informed of the discovery over the long distance telephone today, said he would call upon the Senator for an explanation.

IDAHO FOR PROHIBITION.

Measure for Statewide Temperance Passed by State Senate.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 25.—The Senate of the Idaho Legislature passed today the Statewide Prohibition bill which makes the manufacture and transportation for sale of intoxicating liquors, unlawful after Jan. 1, 1916. The vote in the Senate was 23 to 6 in favor of the bill.

Gov. Alexander has announced that he will sign the measure.

BRITISH WOOL SHIPMENTS.

What Mill Men Say of Efforts Against New Arrangement.

The opposition which has come from those who, for reasons of their own, do not favor the plan of the British Government for the export of wool provided consignment be made to A. M. Patterson, President of the Textile Alliance, Inc., was the reason for an announcement made yesterday by the Executive Committee of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers. This organization represents about 150 mills of moderate size, but includes in its voting membership no large corporations. The statement of the committee, which follows, is a plea for the support of a plan under which imports of wool may be made:

"On account of inability to import wool, excepting from South America, and the reluctance of the British Government to grant licenses excepting in special and favored cases, conditions in the wool market have become exceedingly unsettled. Manufacturers are consequently unable to buy their supplies with certainty, to figure their costs with accuracy, or to sell goods for advanced delivery with assurance that they will be able to close the transaction at a profit. In many cases, as to many kinds of wool, it is uncertain that any further supplies than those now on hand can be obtained. The Executive Committee therefore view the relaxation of the embargo under the auspices of the Textile Alliance, Inc., as a measure which promises great and immediate relief and will enable all consumers of wool, whether they manufacture it into cloth or into clothing, to count, for a time at least, on moderate prices and stable conditions.

"The Executive Committee views with alarm the efforts which have been made by a few dealers, and by a few of the large corporations, to procure the cancellation or modification in their favor of the plan already concluded with the Alliance. The Executive Committee has every confidence that under this plan the usual channels of trade will be disturbed no more than is absolutely necessary for the protection of the British Government, and has confidence that the Alliance will show impartiality and fairness in its dealings with all, whether large or small. Should special privileges be granted to individuals or groups the consequences would be disastrous."

It is not generally believed that the effort of the dealers and corporations alluded to above will have the effect of altering the situation. In support of this, it is pointed out that one of the principal reasons for the adoption of this plan by the British Government was to put an end to discrimination by placing all importers on the same plane, so that no particular groups or individuals might enjoy privileges denied to others.

SOME ITEMS OF EXPORT.

Horses, Beef, Condensed Milk, and Wheat Are Among Them.

The Custom House report of foodstuff, fresh beef, and animal exports from here in the period Feb. 11 to Feb. 20, inclusive, released for publication yesterday, shows that France nearly doubled her purchases of horses compared with the preceding ten-day period. Mounts for the French Army shipped out of this port totaled 4,017, while Italy took 1,384 horses. England's purchases numbered 883. Exports of fresh beef were confined to France, which took 41,008 quarters, this being the largest shipment made in any ten-day period since the war began.

Condensed milk exports are beginning to be a factor. Relief supplies of thsi product sent to Belgium totaled 15,401 cases, with smaller consignments to England, Cuba, and other countries. During the period, 96,018 bags of flour were also shipped to Belgium. Italy continued the biggest buyer of wheat, with 876,965 bushels, the Netherlands next with 780,518 bushels, and England third with 608,225 bushels. The warring nations and neutrals were liberal buyers of wheat flour, corn, oats, and other cereals. Exports of sugar show a heavy decline from two months ago.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Frank N. Shanley, for twelve years with Robbins & Prokesch, makers of leather bags at 307 Canal Street, has returned to them and will represent them in the Southern and Pacific Coast territory. During the past year he was with Guthman & Solomon.

Jesse M. Weissman & Co., manufacturers of neckwear, 542 and 544 Broadway, have opened an uptown showroom in the building of the World Market Corporation, 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street.

The Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York will hold an informal beefsteak dinner, vaudeville, and dance at Reisenweber's, March 7, at 7 P. M. Reservations have been made for 150 couples. Tickets may be obtained from Sig. Moritz, Secretary, at 28 West Thirtieth Street.

The semi-annual meeting of the Garment Salesmen's Association will be held in the grill room of the Hotel Breslin on March 6, at 2:30 P. M. It will be preceded by a luncheon, at which men of note will speak.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

Ala.—Fair Fri.; Sat., cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

Miss. and La.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., cloudy, probably followed by showers; light to moderate, variable winds.

East. Texas—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by showers by Fri. night or on Sat.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

West. Texas—Cloudy with probable showers Fri.; Sat., fair and cooler.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by showers Fri. night or on Sat.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., probably rain.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri.; Sat., unsettled.

Ohio—Snow flurries Fri.; Sat., fair; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

Ind.—Fair Fri.; Sat., cloudy and warmer.

Ill.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy and warmer, probably becoming unsettled by night; moderate n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy.

Iowa.—Fair Fri.; Sat. unsettled; probably snow.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; Sat. unsettled; probably rain.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Snow Fri.; Sat. cloudy.

Kan.—Cloudy, probably followed by rain Fri.; Sat. cloudy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED.—By the Akron Dry Goods Co., Scranton Dry Goods Co., jobs of silk dresses, silk waists, and cotton waists; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.; phone 7197 Madison Square.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an ambitious young man to call on city office trade, with strong line of novelty and staple silk and cotton mixtures and cotton goods, on commission; must be familiar with line; good future for right party. L 106 Times.

PREMIUM TRADE SALES CORRESPONDENT, who can sell your goods to large number of high-class concerns is open for connection with responsible firm. Premium, F 342 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Thoroughly experienced, for popular priced ladies' dresses, to travel New York State, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; on commission. Call Excel Manufacturing Co., 145 West 30th.

JOB.—20 dozen (5 styles) all wool serge; one and two-piece Peter-Thompson's; 6 to 14; at $18.50 per doz. Damsel Dress Co., World's Market Corp., 28-30 West 23d St., N. Y.

Well established Manchester firm desires to represent manufacturers of celluloid, metal, pearl, and other classes of fancy buttons to wholesale British firms. W 61 Times.

Wanted agency for Canada of fabrics from mills or converters direct, for men's and women's wear trades; good connection; give details. 747 Hotel McAlpin.

OPEN FOR JOBS AND SUITS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; CASH ON RECEIPT. CALL PACIFIC TRADING CO., 14 E. 27TH, 5TH FLOOR.

Botany serge No. 11,618; Juilliard serge No. 54,221, and 54,249 all colors; also botany Gabardine 2,317 will sell below mill prices. Box 32, 352 6th Av.

JOBBER is looking at children's, junior's, and misses' cloaks for the Fall, 1915. Call with samples. H. Goldstein & Co., 473 B'way.

Salesman with following to handle line crepe de chine underwear, on commission as side line; all territories. L 102 Times.

Salesman with following to handle line crepe de chine underwear, on commission as side line; all territories. L 102 Times.

Large showroom space to let; suitable for ladies' ready-to-wear; best location in the city; reasonable. L 88 Times.

WE ARE OPEN for a large quantity of 36 or 42-inch French green serge. H. B. Schwartz, 15 West 20th St.

JOBS WANTED.—100 dozen children's dresses; 6 to 14; spot cash. 114 West 27th St.; first floor.

JOBBER looking at ladies' silk waists. Call all week with samples, Room 1,121, 35 West 32d.

Jobs in men's and boy's clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

CREPE-DE-CHINE WANTED. — Large quantity, at a price. Simpson, 132 West 21.

Jobber looking at linens and wash dresses; sample orders given. 8th floor, 32 W. 27th.

JOBBER ready to place orders on silk and cotton dresses. Room 505, 43 West 27th St.

OPEN FOR JOBS in suits and dresses, all kinds; cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

300 silk and lace waists to close out. 111 West 27th St., fifth floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Merino Wools Advancing.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The wool sales were continued today with offerings of 10,500 bales. The good selection met with an animated demand, resulting in a firm tone and hardening rates. Good merinos realized 10 per cent. advance, especially greasies for America, whose buyers paid fancy prices for Sydney stock. Queensland scoureds and New Zealand crossbreds were purchased by the home trade.

Big Orders for Wire Cutters.

Buying representatives of the allied armies are expected shortly to place an order with a firm in this country for 1,000,000 wire cutters. The price to be paid for them is understood to be 70 cents each, which will bring the total of the order up to $700,000. A large order for intrenching tool sets has been placed here for the Allies, each of the tools being made in two parts, which allows them to be strapped to the knapsack of the user.

Inquiry for Shirtings.

Although the business done by the domestic shirting mills with the foreign Governments has amounted to considerable proportions, for the last week or so there have been some bona fide inquiries made for further supplies. In the main flannelette shirtings seem to be the goods most in demand. A cheap quality is desired. The mills making these goods have been kept well filled on foreign army orders, and the chances are that difficulty may be experienced in getting factors to take the quantities asked and make reasonable deliveries.

Imports of Raw Silk Drop.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show that raw silk receipts in this country last month fell off substantially when compared with those of a year ago. The total receipts of this kind for January were 1,712,902 pounds against 2,144,504 pounds in the same month last year and 2,273,564 pounds in January, 1913. Strangely enough, one of the heaviest declines was shown in receipts of Japanese silk, though they led by far in the month's shipments. European silks also fell off sharply, but the leading Chinese grades, tussahs and doppionis, all showed gains.

Raw Silk Prices Steady.

The Yokohama raw silk market continues steady as to price, but quiet. Quotations of the lower grades are particularly firm. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,400 bales, which reduced stocks to 14,000 bales. The Canton market continues firm, but little business has been put through since the reopening of the market, and prices are more or less nominal. Shanghai is quiet, but prices show no change. Reports from Milan, received in this city by H. L. Gwalter & Co., tell of a good demand on the part of both American and European buyers. Prices are being advanced on forward deliveries. This market is fairly active and firm.

Renewed Activity in Contracts.

After a very quiet spell the army contract business has become active once more. There was a rumor current yesterday in the piece goods market that the Russian tunic and trousering order amounting to over a half a million yards was on the point of being granted to the group of Pittsfield mills which have just completed a foreign order. The overcoating order from the same Government has been turned over to the leading factor. All the belligerents except England have orders pending, it is said, and Italy is also represented in this market by a buyer. The opinion is expressed that England has very likely "caught up" with her requirements and will probably do little in the way of placing further contracts for some time to come.

Garment Buyers in a Quandary.

Buyers of women's garments for the better class of stores are having a harder time of it than usual this season. With every prospect of an early Spring and an earlier consuming demand than has been the case for the last two or three years, these buyers are more or less forced to come in early and cover their needs liberally. On the other hand, with the openings of the leading French dressmakers not far past and the possibility of a new twist to Spring styles looming up, they are constrained by their business sense to go slowly and buy only what they are sure they can move before the expected change comes. With ready-to-wear merchandise running into money rapidly, a bad buy at this time may mean the difference between a good profit and a poor one on the season's business.

Break in Cotton Might Help.

That a real break in the price of cotton at this time might come as an ill wind that would blow the cotton goods industry good generally is the opinion of at least one dry goods commission man in this market. While more cotton has been sold, he says, than was ordinarily thought possible shortly after the declaration of war, the quick advance in price that followed this selling was not looked on with favor for the reason that it was an encouragement to the planters to put more ground under cotton this year than they would do if the price were less attractive. Thus, if something happens before or during the planting season that will curtail the acreage given to cotton, there will not be another overwhelming crop with its unsettling effect on cotton goods prices generally. On the other hand, a sharp break in cotton at this time would result in considerable depreciation of values of cloths and cotton now held by the mills.

Gray Goods Show Little Change.

There was again a lack of variety to the business done in the gray goods market here yesterday. The lack of a definite break in cotton prevented a further weakening of goods prices, which hardly yet seem to be at levels favored by buyers. Limited sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were made at 3⅝ cents for immediate and nearby delivery, and similar business was done on 64 squares in that width at 3 15-16 cents. The only 39-inch goods for which there was much call were 68-72s, which moved at 4⅝ cents. Not many attempts were made to get cloths for delivery later than April, but it is expected that bidding will be resumed soon if prices do not go down any more. Sheetings and drills were quiet, and there was not much of a call for fine yarn goods. The day's spot printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5 11-16c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3 7-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3 3-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3 15-16c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

TOBACCO FOR WRAPPERS.

Decision in a Noted Customs Case Arising in California.

What constitutes the proper size of tobacco leaves for wrapping cigars is discussed in a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of the St. Elmo Cigar Company of Los Angeles. It seems the firm imported 230 bales of tobacco from Cuba. Some of the bales were returned as all wrapper tobacco at the rate of $1.85 per pound under the Tariff act of 1913, less 20 per cent. ad valorem under the terms of the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty. Other bales were assessed on the basis of the percentages of wrapper found in the bales, and the balance at 35 cents per pound as filler tobacco.

The protest was limited to 29 bales, of which 16 were returned as wrapper tobacco, the remaining 13 bales having been returned as containing varying percentages of wrapper leaves. The contention of the importer was that the 29 bales in question contained only filler tobacco, subject to duty at only 35 cents a pound. Judge Brown visited Los Angeles, where a large number of witnesses were called, both by the importer and the Government.

The evidence of the witnesses called by the protestants was uniform in that none of them found a single leaf of tobacco in any of the bales examined which was suitable for use as wrapper. It was manifest that their standard of suitability from the standpoint of size was a leaf that could be commercially and profitably used to wrap a five-inch perfecto sigar. On the other hand, the witnesses called by Counsel Charles D. Lawrence for the Government to testify in support of Collector Elliott's classification found that each of the 29 bales in question contained leaves of sufficient size and having the requisite color, texture and burn for wrapper tobacco in percentages ranging from 40 to 90. Discussing this testimony, Judge McClelland, who writes the decision for the board, says:

"It is our view, based upon the record, that the standard of size used by the witness for the protestants to determine whether a leaf of tobacco is suitable for wrapper is arbitrarily too high, and not justified by the trade requirements, experience showing that very many brands of cigars 4½ inches long are wrapped with as high-grade wrappers as are the 5-inch cigars of the same or similar brands.

"Taking the record as it stands, and weighing the evidence from the standpoint of value, we are satisfied that, by a clear preponderance thereof, not only is the classification of each of the 16 bales found by the Collector to contain wrapper tobacco abundantly sustained, but, in addition, a finding is equally justified that each of the 13 bales involved, classified as containing percentages of wrapper tobacco ranging from 6 to 15 per cent. of wrapper leaves, do each actually contain more than 15 per cent. of wrapper leaves of sufficient size, having the requisite color, texture and burn for wrappers, and that, therefore, the entire contents of the 13 bales should have been assessed with duty as wrapper tobacco. The protest is overruled."

Considerable evidence in this case was worked up by special agents of the Treasury Department, the investigation extending to Cuba. The department has had information that large quantities of wrapper tobacco have been entered for years on the Pacific Coast as filler, at the lower duty rate. The Government's victory before the board is expected to be followed by greater vigilance on the part of customs officers in examining future importations.

H C M

Says every business man to himself—"Sooner or later I am going to advertise my business." With you is it going to be "sooner"—or "later?" At any rate, the sooner you "consider" the matter, the better.

I'd like to talk it over with you.

Telephone Madison Square 6187.

HARRY C. MICHAELS
ADVERTISING
381 FOURTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. Polsky, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Mitchell Bros. Co.; A. Mitchell, dresses, waists; 1,182 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Strouse, Baer & Co.; A. K. Baer, blouses; 1,182 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Wm. Silverman & Son; J. Koffler, fancy goods; 7 W. 22d; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. A. Henderson, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; I. Metzger, notions, ribbons, hosiery, jewelry; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss J. Reagan, gloves; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Sawyer Co.; A. R. Sawyer, millinery, ladies' furn. goods; 621 Broadway.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Hearn, jobs misses' Spring suits, silk dresses; Miss Finn, jobs ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Standard Stationery Co.; J. Beerman, H. Skirball, stationery; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Mitchell-Woodbury Co.; M. Caro, cut glass; Imperial.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss M. O'Neill, children's millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Fuller, furs; A. W. Chandler, dry goods; Miss G. D. Hurtubis, women's suits, (basement;) 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Bartel & Phillips; W. Phillips, woolens; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Levy Dept. Store; H. J. Levy, general mdse.; Breslin.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; T. N. Wilson, Miss A. O'Brien, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Cook & Tyndall; W. R. Cook, corsets, sweaters, infants' wear, neckwear; Hoffman House.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly; J. M. Looby, ladies' Spring suits; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; P. Bartholomay, rugs; 20 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlins; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, ribbons, gloves; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Baker, Jacobs & Co.; A. A. Baker, neckwear; Imperial.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss C. Herrmann, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
CAMBRIDGE, Md.—Cornell Bowdle & Co.; W. I. Bowdle, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—Mrs. E. Plumb, millinery; Imperial.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Mrs. H. L. Boughton, china; Miss A. Weed, glassware; Continental.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; C. Metz, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 13 East 22d; Latham.
CHICAGO—L. V. Block, dry goods; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.; R. Munzer, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Goldberg, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, silverware, jewelry, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Moorehouse Co.; Miss B. Cristal, corsets, muslin underwear; E. Graham, notions, ribbons; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; M. Printz, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss Clifford, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Root, McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Scott, Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, neckwear, jewelry; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schill & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, Jr., piece goods; Woodward.
CUERO, Texas—A. Graves, general mdse.; St. Denis.
DENVER—The Neustetter Co.; Miss Keene, suits; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Harrison & Co.; O. Harrison, hosiery, hdkfs., gloves; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. Murphy, negligees; 50 Union Square; Woodward.
EL PASO—The Globe; I. Laskin, men's women's furn. goods; Breslin.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; Mr. Prescott, dry goods; 320 Church.
GASTONIA, N. C.; J. M. Belk Co.; J. M. Matthews, notions, clothing; Aberdeen.
GENEVA, N. Y.; W. G. Peck, millinery; Herald Square.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.; Herpolsheimer & Co.; H. B. Herpolsheimer, dry goods; 1,170 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. W. Windland, representing; 432 4th Av.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; J. B. Brown, notions, men's, women's clothing; Aberdeen.
HENRY, Ill.—J. Watercott & Co.; J. Watercott, carpets and clothing; B'way Central.
HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; H. C. Dollahite, dress goods, silks, laces; 13 E. 22d.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss McClusky, women's neckwear; 1,261 B'way.
JOHNSTOWN Penn.; S. Oppenheimer, clothing; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss L. Jones, millinery; 621 B'way.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullocks"; J. A. Galvin, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; T. V. Millea, cloaks, suits, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.; H. P. Selman Co.; Mr. Sprague, waists; 1,261 B'way.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Western Hat Mfg. Co.; D. B. Smith, hats, gloves; Grand.
MONROE, N. C.—W. H. Belk & Bro.; A. F. Stevens, notions, men's, women's clothing; Aberdeen.
MONTREAL, Can.—Dupuis Freres; E. Desjardins, millinery; Mr. Vermette, laces, ribbons, jewelry; Breslin.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—E. E. Henderson & Son; E. E. Henderson, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
NASHUA, N. H.—Jack Seder's Clothing Shop; J. Seder, men's, youths' clothing.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
NAUGATUCK, Conn.—M. Freedman, clothing; Albert.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Smith Bros.; Mr. Smith, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 12 W. 17th.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—Halligan & Meagher; F. J. Meagher, notions, furn. goods; Wallick's.
PHILADELPHIA—Harrison & Weisman; S. Weisman, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—A. L. Ward, upholstery goods; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; J. Robinson, china; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Feldman, Armon & Co.; M. Feldman, carpets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Reis & Smith Mfg. Co.; M. Smith, silks; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—I. Jackson & Bro.; H. Jackson, clothing; Marseilles.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, waists; 470 4th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—E. G. Moore & Co., gloves, mittens, shoes; Murray Hill.
PORTLAND, Me.—Miss L. M. Sweet, millinery; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Me.—Miss S. J. Blair, millinery; Imperial.
PRINCETON, Ill.—N. W. Isaacson & Co.; N. W. Isaacson, carpets, millinery; Albert.
PROVIDENCE—Blanchard, Young & Co.; C. W. Young, men's neckwear; Wellington.
RALEIGH—Dobbin-Ferrall Co.; Miss J. Badger, Mrs. L. F. Koonce, millinery; Breslin.
READING—Crawford Co.; E. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
RICHMOND, Va.—Fourgurean-Temple Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons; Grand.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; Miss G. Moore, millinery; 621 B'way.
SANDFORD, N. C.—Williams, Belk Co.; J. C. Williams, notions, women's, children's garments; Aberdeen.
SAN FRANCISCO—California Notion & Toy Co.; W. H. Mitchell, notions, toys; Wallick's.
SAVANNAH—J. Mirsky & Son; J. Mirsky, men's, women's ready to wear; Breslin.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.; J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 B'way.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheimer, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—J. S. Balloch, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; prints, ginghams, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 2 Walker.
STAUNTON, VA.—Mrs. A. B. Connell, millinery; Grand.
ST. JOSEPH—New Model D. G. Co.; Mrs. Berger, coats, suits, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Globe Shoe & Clothing Co.; J. Driscoll, clothing; Somerset.
STOTESVILLE, N. C.—Johnson Belk Co.; A. B. Johnson, notions, men's, women's clothing; Aberdeen.
ST. PAUL—J. P. Greenberg & Co.; H. Greenberg, Spring coats; 7th floor, 35 W. 31st.
UTICA, N. Y.—Brandegee, Kincaid & Co.; J. W. Kincaid, clothing; 32 Union Sq.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; L. J. Jackson, carpets; Aberdeen.
WATERBURY, Conn.—L. Simon & Co.; Mrs. L. Simon, millinery; Endicott.
WESTON, W. Va.—Blumberg Bros. Co.; H. Blumberg, general mdse.; Miss D. Swick, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Goodman Bros.; A. Goodman, women's, misses' wear; Imperial.
WORCESTER—Manning & Killelea; Miss Killelea, millinery; Park Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, representing; 2 Walker.

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Thousands of garments from the best manufacturers of New York and other cities give you a complete idea of the style trend.

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The Girdle of the Hour

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Offer Special Value in Crepe de Chine WAISTS, All Colors, at $16.50 Per Dozen.

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Formerly Frankel Costume & Dress Co. Now at
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25 cents up. 1,000 styles at All Stores. Look for THIS LABEL
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BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.
Iwanta I-WANT-A ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK

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39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds.
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EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS and WAISTS for the Trade.

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Leaders in Cotton Dresses,
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SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50
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Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

$20,000 STOCK OF Raincoats, Balmacaan Coats, Piece Goods

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Public Auction,
On TUESDAY, March 2, 1915, at 11 A. M., at HIS SALESROOMS,
539-541 Broadway, N. Y. C.,

A Desirable and Up-to-the-Minute Stock of Above, Comprising:

700 Men's Balmacaan Coats, 2,500 Men's Double Texture Slip-On Coats, 1,000 Women's and Children's Single and Double Texture Coats, 100 Misses' and Children's Gabardine Coats, 2,000 Yards Cravenetted Tweed Cloths, 10,000 Yards Coated and Uncoated Cloths.

The above lot of merchandise is very desirable and sure to interest the entire trade. The goods were very slightly damaged by smoke and water at a recent fire at the plant of the N. Y. Mackintosh Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Will Be Sold in Large Lots to the Trade Without Reserve.

GOODS WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ON MONDAY with DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Entire Stock Formerly of the American Negligee Co., consisting of about 50,000 yards

SILKS, SATINS, CHALLIES,

Serges, Henriettas, Cassimeres, Linens, Ginghams, Batiste, Lawns, Crepes, Silk Stripes, Organdies, and Fancy Cotton Goods. Also a very fine assortment of

Laces & Trimmings, Ribbons & Notions, and all made-up garments, consisting of Silk, Satin, and all wool challie.

KIMONOS and DRESSING SACKS, DRESSES, COATS, Etc.

Also a good selection of Maternity Dresses and over 1,000 House Dresses, all made by the above well known concern, in the very latest designs.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells To-day, Friday, Feb. 26, 1915, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at my salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C., the above stock strictly without reserve.

Also on account of former purchaser. ROBINOWITZ, bill of silks purchased Jan. 14 amounting to $439.48, less deposit $50.00. For information telephone 4299 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell.
Today, Friday, Feb. 26, 10:30 A. M.,
at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
$20,000 Fashionable Hand-Tailored

SNAPPY CLOTHING

Manufactured by Stein-Bloch & Co., and other Rochester concerns.
1,000 Men's Hand Tailored Suits in the highest grade cloths, all snappy Up-to-the-Minute Styles with Patch Pockets, as Tartan Checks, Glen Arkan Plaids, Extra Fine Serges, etc.
Men's Trousers, Men's and Children's Overcoats, fine line of Raincoats, Boys' and Children's Suits, large quantity of Boys' Knee Pants.
Dealers, this is a sale out of the ordinary. Don't fail to attend.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers.—Advt.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring), near Spring St.
To-day, Friday, Feb. 26th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Extensive Lines of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Underwear,
Umbrellas, Cotton Goods, Embroideries, Kimonos and House Dresses,
White Goods,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel

MISCELLANEOUS

ASSIGNEE SALE.—For the benefit of creditors, by order of Supreme Court, final clean-up to dealers only; all the goods taken out of pawn today of pawn tickets held by Morris A. Forgotston must be sold without reserve or limit, to the trade only. Diamonds, Jewelry. Henry Klinger, Auct., sells today, Feb. 26, 11 A. M., at 1482 Broadway, cor. 40th St., all the balance of stock of Morris A. Forgotston, consisting of Solitaire Diamond Rings, Ear Rings, Diamond Ladies' Mesh Bags, Vanity Cases, Diamond Bracelets, Stick Pins, and large variety of handsome Diamond and Platinum Jewelry. By order of BENJ. LESSER, Assignee, 299 Broadway. Auct. Office, 135 Mercer St. Phone Spring 6884, 8631.

M. L. PEISER, Auctioneer,
Sells This Day, 2 P. M. Sharp,
on premises, 440 4th Av., near 29 St.,
14th floor, Rooms 1400-1401 (No flag displ'd)
The Entire Office Equipment of the Haledon Throwing Company

Assignee's Sale Large, Elegant Stock Machinery, Office and Showroom Fixtures Of the MONOGRAM NEGLIGEE CO., Makers of Tea Gowns and Kimonos KORNBLUM & SCHWARTZ, Auctioneers, Sell This Day, Friday, 10:30 A. M., at 40 E. 21st St., Near Broadway, 10th Floor. Auct'rs' offices, 170 B'way. Phone 1042 Cort. And 46 Lispenard St. Tel. Franklin 600.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Edward F. Spitz of New York City was admitted to practice.

705—C. M. McMason v. U. S.—Amended petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

166—St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company v. Fannie M. Conarty—Leave granted to file brief herein as amici curiae.

165—Peggie Woodward v. R. P. De Graffenried—Submitted.

673—The Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company v. Lindley M. Garrison—Argument continued.

594—George D. Collins v. J. A. Johnston—Argued.

775—Leo M. Frank v. C. Wheeler Mangum—Argument commenced for Frank. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for today: 775, 127, 133, 280, 673, 163, 165, 166, 167, and 168.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—R. 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Rowner Mfg Co<Schiavone.
Nashawena Mills<Warner-Godfrey.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar.

Adjourned motions:
Gordon<Turco Halvah.
Re Gr Eastern Clay Prod Co (2.)
Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR.
Willand<same.
US<Bernardano.
Goldsborough<Levergin.
Debevoise<Wahl.
Jacobson<De Mille.
Mizell<Elmore & Hamilton.
Marconi<Wireless Spec, &c, Co.
Dannenbaum<Selwyn.
Am Lead Pencil Co<Penn.
Sherman<Watts.
New motions:
Sutor<Fleischman.
Jennings<Rev of Reviews.
Re Mohts Motor Sales.
Re Chas Schlimm.
Re Jules Mandel.
Lopez<Hartman, Goldsmith & Co.
Webb<Samuels.
Re E R Sheppard Mfg
Crum<Fiest.
Monohan<Oceanic Stm Nav Co.
Autopiano Co<Hindler & Collins.
Consolidated<Goodrich
De Tannay<Van Dyke
Maurel<Smith.
Simplex Litho Co<Renfrew.
Macomber & Whyte<Hazard.
Parker<Societe Francaise, &c.
Meyer<NY, NH & H RR.
Kuinhiro<Weaver.
Re SS Titanic.

DISTRICT COURT — Learned Hand, J. — R. 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Case on—Werbinsky<Penn Cement Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—R. 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Block<Academy Ballroom, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—P. O. Building at 10:30 A. M. Equity call calendar.

Hiram Walker & Sons, Lim<Luria.
Same<Grubman.
Same<Eising.
Same<Prince & Co.
Same<Luyties Bros.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Cook & Bernheimer Co.
Same<Picker Bros.
Same<Smith & Darling.
Same<Bowling Green Dis Co.
Same<Hahn.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Kahn.
Same<J M Bell & Co.
Same<Ritteman.
Fountain E F Box Co<Yale & Towne Mfg Co.
A Schroeder's Son, Inc<85 P C Auto Sup Co
US<Duffy & Lindemann.
Telescope Cot B Co<Gold Medal C F Mfg Co.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Metal S & S Co.
Burke Elec Co<Ind Pn Tool Co.
Victor Talking Mach Co<Sonora Phonogr Corp.
Auto Sales G & C Co<I R T Co.
Robins Conv Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Hamer<N Y Rys.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker, (2.)
Chappell & Co, Lim<Fields.
Auto Piano Co<Winter & Co.
Thowless<Nernst Lamp Co.
St'd Stat Co<Fitch.
Kauffer & Esser Co<Eugene Dietzgen & Co.
Matteawan Mfg Co<Siegel-Cooper Co.
Am Graph Co<Gimbel Bros, (2.)
Lindhe<Laminated Shin Co., Inc.
Victor T Mach Co<T A Edison, Inc.
Stromberg M Devices Co<Arnson.
Wagner<Aucaigne.
Rubes<E J Willis Co.
D O Haynes & Co<Druggist Circular.
Hohlfeld<N Y Couch Bed Co.
Innovation Trunk Co<Goldsmith.
Same<Keller.
Same<Doyle.
Same<Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.
Societe, &c<Girguilo & Co.
Bird Archer Co<Ryder
Pathe Freres<Loew's Theatrical Ent.
McBean<CNY.
Wagner<Band L Auto Lamp Co.
Gen Elec Co<Gen Ry Signal Co, (2.)
Arrowsmith Mfg Co<Goodside.
Bryant<Fish.
Witteck<Atlas Finish Co.
F A Stokes Co<Hills & Havely Co.
Newhall<U S Exp Bolt Co.
Schmidt<O Frommel & Bro, Inc.
Durable Wire Rope Co<Wire P Imp Co.
Imperial Exp Co, Lim<Imp Exp Co, Inc.
Du Pont<Gardner.
Triebacher, &c<Glass.
Witzel<Butler Bros.
Am Graphophone Co<Am Parlograph Co.
Vidal<So Am Sec Co.
C Scribner's Sons<B'way Pict Prod Co.
Bosselman<St George & Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building. Bankruptcy trial calendar. Re Martha Perna, alleged bankrupt.

At 2 P. M.—Discharges.
John Kissel & Co.,
Lillian L. Hazard,
Samuel Blumenfeld,
Fannie Stein,
Emanuel S. Stern,
Mary Saideman,
G. A. Buchholz,
Charles M. Brown,
Morris Friedman,
Composition:
L. Schulman & Co, Inc.
Motions:
Edwin C. Rockwell,
F. G. Vollers, (2.)
Eastern Brew. Co.,
Abraham L. Kass,
Emil B. Miller,
Rockaway Soda Water Mfg. Co.,
Edward C. Russell,
W. T. Carroll & Co., Inc.
G. Alexander Co.,
Jacob Dredger,
Paul Deutschman,
Abraham Turshein,
Kobre & Ginsberg.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Col & So Ry<Blair.
Re Reed.
Re Hendricks.
Re CNY, (Erie RR.)
McKeagney<Waldo.
Murphy<Prendergast.

DECISIONS.

Wester et al v. Casein Co. of America, aplt.; Cartwright v. McKinnon, aplt.; Page v. Bernheimer, aplt.; Becker, aplt., v. McRea et al.; Oliver Refining Co. v. Aspegren et al., aplts.; Doyle, aplt., v. Fish; Frederickson v. Newburgh Light, Heat & Power Co., aplt.; Northern Westchester Lighting Co. v. Village of Ossining, aplt.; Rinehart, aplt., v. The Hasco Building Co. et al.; Gayetty, aplt., v. Thompson; Wilson v. Rosenthal, aplt.; Daymond v. Westchester R. R. Co., aplt.; Adams Laundry Machinery Co., aplt., v. Prunier; Wetzler v. Wood et al., aplts.; Clements v. Clements, aplt.; Schwoerer & Sons v. Ross, aplt.; Reichenbach et al., aplts., v. Koettler.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

Weinheimer, aplt.-respt., v. Ross et al.—Judgment affirmed without costs.

Standard Milling Co. v. De Pass et al., aplts.; Grenell, aplt., v. Greater New York Devpmt Co.—Orders affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Gans, aplt., v. Aetna Life Ins. Co. of Hartford; Andrews, aplt., v. Haas et al.; ministers, &c., Reformed Protestant Church, v. Madison Ave. Building Co., aplt.; Masel, aplt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.; Schloss et al., aplts., v. Troman et al., rspts.; Ketcham v. Stewart et al., aplts.; Barasch v. Ritter et al., aplts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Herman, admx., v. City of Buffalo, aplt.; Ferris, admr., v. Sterling, aplt.; Williams, aplt., v. City of New York; Gandy v. Collins, Sheriff, aplt.; Mullen, admr. aplt., v. Schenectady Ry. Co.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Re Case, an incompetent.—Order reversed, without costs to either party, and matter remitted to the Supreme Court for such further proceedings as that court in the exercise of its discretion under the provisions of Section 2327 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall deem proper.

Moot v. Moot, aplt.—Order affirmed, without costs. First question certified answered in the negative, second question in the affirmative.

Re Farley, Excise Commissioner, Barrick.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Ry. Co. v. Hoyer et al., aplts.—Judgment and order so far as appealed from reversed and proceeding dismissed, with costs in all courts. First question certified answered in the affirmative. Second question in the negative. Third question not answered.

People, aplts., v. Crane.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of conviction confirmed.

Young, aplt., vs. U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co.—Judgment reversed and case remitted to the Appellate Division for a consideration of the facts, with costs to abide the event.

Henry Phipps Estates v. Tong Phong et al., aplts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted unless respondent waives its right to costs as upon an affirmance, in which event the judgment is affirmed without costs.

Brady, aplt., v. Hogan et al., Brd. of Co. Canvassers et al.; Dietz, aplt., v. same.—Order in each case affirmed, with costs.

Heim, rspt., v. McCall et al., aplts., and Cranford Co. et al.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and that of special term affirmed, with costs in all courts.

Bird, aplt., v. Press Publishing Co.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against the appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Champion Coated Paper Co., aplt., v. Reynolds et al.; City of Corning, aplt., v. New York C. & H. R. R. R. Co.; Hoagland v. Leask et al., impld. aplts.; Capsuto v. Fisher et al., aplts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

People v. Dunn, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, but appeal set down for argument on March 23, 1915, on which day counsel for appellant must be ready to proceed.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Curran<Woods.
Tritschler<Tritschler.
Re Decker, (O'Reilly.)
Isherwood<Stanley A Darmstadt.
Lincoln Mtg Co<NY Tel Co.
Mutual Life<Renn, (2 acts.)
Stoll<CNY.
Judin<Levin.
Richardson<Richards'n
Malcolm<Malcolm.
Furst<Stevenson.
Barre, Bernard Co<Lane.
Foss<McCann.
Corbin<Corbin.
Schilt<Pitts Con Co.
City R E Co<Greenstone.
Weber<Guarini.
Horwitz<N Brit & Mer Ins, &c.
Moos<Moos.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Camp<Miller.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Cornelius<Rieser.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Northern Ins Co<Barger.
CNY<Siff.
Re Johnson, (Cruger Av.)
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Barton<Barton.
Re Borg.
Lindo<Petri (2.)
Abraham<Am Exch Natl Bk.
Cascade St Laundry<Rose.
Laurillard<Robertson.
Laurillard<Anglo-Am Film Corp.
Re Flynn.
London Fin Co<Sneden
Same<Healy.
Same<Esselborn.
Same—Rahilly.
Same<Landers.
Same<Spanier.
Same<Hveen.
Same<McCormick.
Dieterich<J & M Haffen Brew Co.
Prince<Prince.
Helen Rty Co<Falk.
Brennan<Brennan.
Liebman<Liebman.
James<James.
Nat Anil & Chem Co<Leerburger.
Barrell<Wilson.
Root<Brainard.
Barre & Bernard Co<McSweeney.
Tuckerman<SanconRty
E Riv Sav Inst<Blank.
Berlin & Jones Envel Co<Adamson.
Dwyer<Int R T.
Harris<Weingarten.
Oherlein<Shields.
Kuschman<Casaline.
Mangano<Seider.
Werman<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Fitzmaurice<Conley Foil Co.
Horirnots<Reilly.
Warburg<Flemish Rty
Gordon<CNY.
Elektra Toy & Nov Co<Simon.
Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co.
Heyneman<Kahler.
Herbert<Fields.
Friebourg<Emig Ind Sav Bk.
Barber<Waddell.
Heitzner<Groscky.
Sloane<O'Neill.
Roosevelt<Inter-City L & Sec Co.
Leibowitz<French.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Benjamin<Appenzella.
Petzing<W Ottman & Co.
Darragh<Mem Com of G A R, &c.
Re Com of Pub Wks.
Connett<Goodwin Gallagher S & G Co.
Goldenburg Bros Co<Kufer.
Wallace<CNY.
Scandore<Scandore.
Miller<Miller.
Re Schuck, (Parker St)
Allison<Fleitmann.
Mullen<L G Frees Con
Golden<Bergen.
Re Kass, (Supt of Banks.)
Sinserlick<Peragini.
Re Schuck, (Pugsley Av.)
Grissler<Grissler.
Re Mulcrone.
McArdle<Reilly.
Goldman<Rosenblum.
Levene<Levene.
Wolf Bros Co<Rabinowitz.
Russian Monopol Co<Russian Bot Co.
Re Holzman, (Nooney.)
McDonald<Jacobs.
Chedsey<Garone.
Schreyer<Garone.
Sanitefsky<Garone.
Albeidt<Garone.
E Side Lumber Co<Garone.
Guarini<Garone.
State Bank<Garone.
Larkin<Sands.
Karbiner<Rehling.
Ferraro<McAllister.
Garcia<Goldsmith.
Cohen<Cohen.
Dittrich<Grosner.
Plunkett<Plunkett.
Hardy<Mathewson.
Kane<Kane.
Manheim<Hoffman.
Murphy<Mackey.
Anderton<Davis.
Re Brady & Scott, Inc.
Re Wood, (Pugh, &c.)
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Cohen<Grant Silk Mfg.
Whilden & Hancock<Schneider.
Re Assoc of Auditors & App, (Kavanagh.)
Seaman's Bk for Sav<Fell.
Noble<Hinds.
Richardson<Richards'n
Southw Surety Co<Fichandler.

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Hopkins, Hashmatrai, Jones, Szlazak, Reda, Wolff<Whitman, Hegyi, Devine, Harte, Leader, Richards, Shanks, Glassman, Walsh, Perry, Cradel, Cohen, Daly, Jacobs, Kaiser, Zuern, Goodman, Klug, Silverstein, Ostermoor, Kohen, Piliero, Slocum, Ciganofsky, Humphrey, Wexler, Hoffman, Nelson, Schoenberg, Carter, Phillips, Goetchius, Newman, Bennett, Fallowitz, Silverfain, Dunn.

Motions:
Travis<Knox Terpezone Co.
Pilcher<Pilcher.
Almeleh<Almeleh.
Gula<Gula.
Cohen<Cohen.
Bitterfeld<Equit L
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Man Ry<Jarchow.
Scherer<Scherer.
Robert<Robert.
Ferrera<Ferrera.
Allen<Allen.
Haring<Drummond.
Bour<Bour.
Holmes<Holmes.
Huebscher<Huebscher.
Preferred causes:
Walter<Walter.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Keeler's Vans.
Peterson<Peterson.
Kelly<Kelly.
Moses<Moses.
Hardy<Mathewson.
General calendar:
Case on: Wright & Son<Cloughen.
Diem<Siefert.
Robertson<Rouss.
Newburger-Morris Co<Talcott.
Smith<Browning.
Nisbett<Walsh.
Notz<Bosselman.
Bronner<Bronner.
Bi-State Rty Co<Deutsch & Geller.
Frank<Migdalsky Bros.
Philps<Philps.
Goldman<Goldman.
Coghlan<Corn Exch Bank.
Carr<Carr.
At 2 P. M.:
Sisson<Seeselberg.
Delfino<Calcagni.
Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld Bros.
Spitzenberg<Spitzenberg.
McKenzie<McNally.
Tower<Mass Bonding Co.
Liebler Co<Dormet Film Co.
Clark<Rempel.
Hopper<Malatesta (2.)
Ottman<Blaugas Co.
Lebundy<Carnegie Trust Co.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Stem<Warren & Wetmore.
McCarthy<De Carlo.
Crippled Child's E S Free School<Dunbar.
Perry<Perry.
Wallenstein<Goldschmidt (2.)
First Nat Bk of Connellsville<Conti.
Fox<Miller.
Casazza<Bolognesi.
Shinville<CNY.
Szaller<Szaller.
Finch<Hanover Lunch.
Schwartz<Midlin.
Straus<McDonald.
Foley<N Y Life Ins Co.
Gertenbach<Gertenbach.
T P Lodge of Ind Western Star Order<Lakewood Cemtery Assn.
Shiverts<Bernson.
Prata<190th St Holding Co.
Berkman<Berkman.
Crawford<Hall Realty Co.
Ronner<Ronner.
Cordin<Cordin.
Golden<Golden.
Sargent & Co<United Elec Light & Power Co.
Fennell<Fennell.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Siegler<Siegler.
Kingston Securities Co<Corti.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Ungerer<Ungerer.
Williams<Williams.
Pittel<Pittel.
Salvin<Salvin.
Herrman<Jeffe.
Serowiczki<Serowiczki.
Life Photo Film Co<Bell.
Friedman<Friedman.
Continental Coal, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Franco-Am Chem Co<Import Chem Co.
Reinhart<Shea.
Hearst<Asso Press.
Meehan<Susser.
Gudebrod<Skinner.
Lewis<Cohen.
Kearney<Kearney.
Boord<Diamond.
Lothrop<Progress Circuit.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts.
Friedlander<Friedlander.
Rubin<Wexler.
I R T<CNY.
Constantin<Carlton Terrace R Co.
James Buchanan & Co<same.
J & G Stewart<same.
Tanqueray, Gordon & Co<same.
John Jameson & Son<same.
Doelger<Manning.
Seymour<Thomas.
Weiss<Sonnenschein.
Michaels<Kures.
Hamburger<Sulken (2.)
Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemmenway Co.
Assn of Master Plumbers<Alpin.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Corby Comm Co<Gillian.
Wicks, Jr.<Loeffler.
State Bk<Cohen.
Brown<Berardini.
Incorporated Property Co<Paine.
Lowenberg<Strunsky.
Leopold<Sullivan.
Roth<Roth.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Brevoort<Townsend.
Schroeder<Schroeder.
Cohen<Lakeside Fish Co.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Zoch<Zoch.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Mainzer<Kresover, Inc.
Wallach<Baumryter.
Roth<CNY.
Franco-Am Chem Co<Import Chem Co.
Safron<Klebau.
Fischer & Vogel<Schanzer.
Macho<Macho.
Neuhoff<Hagenkotter.
Lahl<Fitzpatrick.
Siblendario<Siblendario.
Lesser<N Y Title Ins Co.
Commoss<Commoss.
Tauswell<Tauswell.
Byrne<Byrne.
Callan<Dowling.
Hazard<Horton.
Williamson<Porter.
Fishkin<Knowles.
German<German.
Cohen<German Exchange Bank.
Bernheimer<Salomon.
Boldenberg<Nat Surety Co.
Keeley<Fach.
Guaranty T Co<Laroque.
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Pope<Fellows.
Korner<Fellows.
Rosenberg<Porter.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Same<Kilmer.
Hartman<Hartman.
Cross<Cross.
Materialmen's Merc Assn<N Y Mat Merc Assn.
Carlin<Foreign Auto I Co.
McCurdy<same.
Frank<Gruber.
Moses<Salomon.
Hanley<Vechten Waring Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; Part V., Ford, J., case on; Part VI., Platzek, J., case on; Part VII., Cohalan, J., clear; Part VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kass<Blum.
Selevan<Smilkstein.
Wolansky Displ F Co<Broner.
H Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Silver<Higgins.
Danzig<Milstein.
Levy<Klein.
Duhe<Ropeik.
Eggleston<Nat Tape.
Bower<Fenno.
Woroner<Woroner.
Allison<Fleitman.
Clear.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Yaccucci<Int R T.
Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Efron<Cons Tel Co.
Bradler<Silverman (2 acts.)
Morrison<Lloyd Phyfe
Horowitz<Bosner.
Slotnick<NY Butchers' Dressed Meat.
Von Linden<Walsh.
A Jones<Cornell.
M Jones<Cornell.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Pool<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lane<B H R R.
Smith<Pitts Cont Co.
Lippmann<Gaillard (2 acts.)
Nohobedian<Ind Cons Ice Co.
McKeon<NY, NH & H RR.
Markowitz<Lankenau.
Woodman<Baber, Smith & Co.
Connolly<Walls.
Case on.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Kenser<Voges.
No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dietrich<Haffen Brew Co.
Seid<Higgins (2 acts.)
Slamowitz<F Koch Co
Fay<Hudson Nav Co.
Kunsch<Int Steam Pump Co.
Rice<N Y C Int Ry.
Smith<N Y Rys (2 acts.)
Clear.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Zuckerman<Levine.
Inquest—McLean<Wertheimer.
Benner<Gordon Gallagher Co.
Case on.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Rosso<Pisani
No day calendar.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
Gerbin<5th Av Coach.
Kampouraki<Conscious
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse Co.
Priolo<Southard.
Sammet<Santini.
Limandri<Heinrich.
Doherty<Cons Gas Co.
Teicher<Rongy.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
Higgins Jr<Powers.
Novotny<Livingston Rad & Mfg Co.
Ford<Davidson.
P Puchalsky<Untermayer Robbins & Co
C Puchalsky<same.
Fekete<Mann Top & Body Co.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Recess.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion:
Boomgarden<Gr Eastern Cas Co.
Case on—Jamaica W S Co<Drummond.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Vanta<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
Redding<Juhl.
Messitta<Pines.
Astor Mtg Co<Tenney
Bruce<Certigul Mining &c Co.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
Brokaw<Brown.
McComb<Polstein.
Ferris<Barney Est Co.
Same<Barney.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
Sedalia Trust Co<Dev Co of America.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Fox<CNY.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Emp Dev Co<Title G & Trust Co.
Joseph<Herzig.
Kraus<Toel.
Daniels<Koplik.
Levin<Weil.
Reis<Mulligan.
Weisberg<Clinton St T
Anderton<Davis.
Tullis & Blanchard<Holmes.
Kuhn<CNY.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions:
Howard Ackerman, Doni Ulfelder, Henry Ulfelder, Lizzie H Holme, Louis B Wertheimer, Kuhn Infants, Mary C Kohn Infant, Madeline Kutschera Infant, Gertrude Deesle Infant, Matthews Infants, Joseph Marvin Infant, Cosimo Incognito, Francis L Loring, William Whitewright, Patrick McElroy, Ignace Weber, John Stacey, Wassie Buttkewich &c, Henry Albers, Thomas J Dunn, Augusta Hyatt, Harry J Howard, Augusta Hyatt, Samuel Weil, Wilhelm Klumpf, Louis Rosenberg, Max Kaempfer, Antoinette B De Witt, Ernest Nietzel, Catherine Armstrong, Elizabeth O'Connell, Caroline G Ewen, Mary C Kohn Infant, Samuel Sachs, Eliza W Higbie, Geo W Crossman, Emily H Moir, Harriet D Potter, Robert Cromie, Sarah M Moore, Helene Lembke, Edward Dorr, Wilhelm Klumpf, Charles Spohr, Isabella Tricarica, Mary Cunningham, Brown Infants, Robert E Dietz, Mary E Mahany, John E Marsh, Mary Harrington, Jacob Hess, Margery Sweeney.

Wills for probate:
Marie A Heye, Walter Ellefren, Emeerie Schulz, Mary Roose, Augustus K Moore, Henry Miller, Hermann Martens, Edwin W Parker, Margaret Pogne, Geo A Haines, Albert D Offenheim, Aanora Noonan, Peter Clemens, Amanda Wright, Louise S Horton, Chas E Emmons, David Frankel, Marie C Goublie, Matthew Dolina, Robert C Rathbone.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Ford<Bentham.
Maddaloni Olive Oil Co<Zucca.
Godfrey<White Swan L Co.
Gewirtz<Lubetkin Bros.
Schwartz<Robin.
Durfee Emb Fluid Co<Henning.
Rybicki<Conisch.
Rosenberg<Kirby.
Ackerman<Storey.
Lennon Co<Lambert.
Black<Jones.
Rudden<Garing.
Sonn Bros Co<Ford.
Blackburn<McCann.
Ofner<Lamb.
Fass<McMahon.
Moore<Anderson.
Kral<Dunphy.
Prager<Grinberg Bros.
US Trust<Steinfeld.
Perlus<Greenbaum.
Krickl<Ocean Acci &c.
Cushman & Co<Wall.
Tobias<Batchker.
Leake<Am Multi Sales
Wendrowsky<Levy.
Fricke<Thorn (4).
Corella<Volk Housewrecking Co.
Belitzer<Nat Surety.
Hooven<Mills.
Garey<Harkheimer (2)
Sanko<Terry & Tench.
Elstein<Zimmerman.
Halpern<Waldes.
Isoldi<Naughton-M. &c Co.
Potick<Healy.
G Rengler & Co<McHugh.
Hall<Dilg (3).
Coffey<May.
Sobel<Weyler Const.
Rogers<Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Belitzer<Nat Surety.
Levitt<Ill Surety Co.
Evans Film Mfg<Prog M P Corp.
Burns<Rowan.
Roth<Am Fid Co.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schwartz<Weissman.
Wolk<Emp Imp Herring Co.
Siegel<Miller.
Bloch<Int R T Co.
Kern<Wood.
Bierlinsky<Kobro.
Colonico<N Y Rys.
Glassman<Rubin.
Becker<McLoughlin.
Granis<Int R T.
Union Table,&c., Co.<NY Rys.
Rodgers<Winkler.
Taylor<NY Rys.
Liveechi<NY Rys.
Singer<Donnelly.
Blum<Old Dom SS Co.
Litnitzky<Russian E A SS Co.
Adkins Co<Storey.
Assets Liq Co<Pellet.
Mavremelides<Greenhut-Siegel C Co.
Stietz<So Bklyn RR.
Gerlinger<same.
Matthews<Hogan.
Harkins<NY Rys.
Marx<Greystone H Co.
Catanzante<C & S Skirt Co.
Romano<N Y Rys.
Levy<Simpson.
Breitbart<Empire City Sub Co.
Zabrowitz<Bernstein.
Schoenzeit<Simpliner.
Bruckman<Ramkerich
Schoenblum<Elite W S Co.
Ferber<Blumberg.
Persicatti<Trenkmen.
First<Kushner.
Tannenbaum<Cook.
Francini<Nocenti.
Blumenthal<Carmine Const Co.
Gavilutz<Savage.
Stelmak<N Y Rys.
Bierenbach<Schermerhorn, (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rubber Trading Co<Balk.
Kass<Cohen, (2 acts.)
Evans<Hickson.
Levin Bros Co<Stola Bldg, &c, Co.
Faulhaber<Herleon Rty Co.
Galasso<Cole.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Lambert<Eisen.
142 W 26 St Rlty Co<Arlowitsch.
Naughton<White Co.
Ernst<Seddon Rty Co.
Sutro<Balk.
Kraus<Cammann.
Halperin<Waldes.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Re Benoit (Weiss)—Abraham Benedict. Equitable Life Association—Charles H. Sherrill.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Dougan<Casner—Clarence McMillan. Lockwood<Lockwood—Edward S. Fowler. Re Colonial Hat Co. (Lummis)—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Voron<Chait—Louis Wendell, Jr. Feldman<Titofsky—Abraham P. Wilkes.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Witmark & Sons<Atteridge—Charles L. Hoffman.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Baldwin Stanbach<Simon Mackey (3)—Enos S. Booth.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Schaider<Schaider.
Leonard<Leonard.
Demarest<Carr.
Wollner<Schreiber.
McNichol<Flynn.
Bothner<Grimm.
Beringer<Beringer.
Leyden<I R T Co.
Smith<Blumstein.
Smith<same.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.

Neiderman<Epstein.
Berel<Barry.
Connor<Benenson Re Co.
Piciulo<Di Menna.
Tiernan<Union Rway Co.
Reden<Ringwald.
Sacks<Angel Const Co.
Colletti<Union Rway.
Pollack<same.
Neiland<Beith & Reilly.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Metropolitan Savings Bank<Union Street Realty Co.—John P. Dunn. Gourlie<Augustine—Francis S. McAvoy. Bussing<Kunkely—Joseph J. Silver. Fells<Smith—Cornelius J. Early.

COUNTY COURT—Tiernan, J.—Scheer<Kaufman—Louis Fridiger.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Louis Epstein<Ida Brantman—Max Bendit.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions.

Re Grandview Ave.
Johnson<Pellegrino.
N Y Mkt Gardeners' Assn<City.
Lazarowitz<Wolf (2.)
Lorber<Grossman.
Re Diehle.
Hedrick<Sheridan.
Re Freeman.
Smith<Behrer.
Pines<Hoyt.
Costello<Brown R Co.
Mendalis<Berger.
Jarrow<Jarrow.
Wood<Koloke R Co.
McGill<McGill.
Re Meier (Schriever.)
Lachinsky<Lachinsky.
Kopp<Keller.
Ritterbusch<Ritterbusch.
Postal Life Ins Co<Dorey Re Co.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Re Farrell (Mullin.)
Indorsky<Gross.
Michaelson<Michaelson.
Ditson<Ditson.
Bloomgarten<N Y RR Co.
Moore<Kirknew Realty Co.
Watson<Donovan.
Campbell<Coddington.
Treacy<Realty Associates.
Halprin<Coster.
Liens Purchase Co<Goldstein.
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Ballard<Ballard.
Re Leudemann.
Samuel<Bleistift.
Re E 32d St.
Re Brown.
Ciaccio<Ciaccio.
Lore<Federman.
Kellogg<Gardner.
Crook<Gardner.
Re Ball.
Re Watkins.
Re Sullivan.
Re Hicks.
Re Yutka.
Re Kotz.
Peo<Girano.
Re Elkema (Buskirk.)
Edmonds<Shepherd.
Re 85th St.
Kerin & Dunn<Vreeland.
Re Hill (Brumwell.)
Stover<Stover.
Donohue<Kenny.
Castiglione<NE RR Co.
Vogel<Harden Contr Co.
Nappi<Ludwig.
Williams<Smyth-Donegan Co.
Butler<Butler et al.
Schofield<Bakerman.
Re Borough Bank (Sullivan Co.)
Wood & Selick<Eisel.
Moore<Graffino.
Re Henderson (Entemann.)
Parashelsky Bros<The Lirock, Inc.

PART 2—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART 3—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.
SURROGATE'S COURT—No day calendar.

County Court.

Dike, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury:
Pachi<Gilmartin.
Fuchs<Hollow Wall Const Co.
Mele<Bonagura.
Whitney, Jr.<Preston.
Globe Tile Co<Mass.
Neufeld<Biber.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—Case on. Part 1 and 2 adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate: Julia S Wing.
Pet. to release sure: Gregory E Foster, Jr.
Adm. acct.: Joseph A Field, Filippo Vivone.
Re estate: Lillian M Beal, Ray H Winsten.
Executor's acct.: Henry S Lander.
Accounting: Ezekiel J Elting, Thomas J McCahill.
Trust accounting: Eli Reynolds, Martha Jane Hall.
To file objections: Reese Carpenter.
To hear claim: Reese Carpenter.

County Court.

Platt, J.
Stone<Posner.
Kaufman<same.
McDonald<Gibson.
Wolfe Douglas<Cedar.
Cruickshank<Comstock.
Alamshah<Tamraz.
Fusaro<Chiapella.
Goldblatt<Linder.
Lucas<Guinsburg.
Coles<N Y & Stam Ry Co.
Fell<Solfanelli (2 acts)
Ceritarese<Fishel.
Conners<N Y & Stam Ry Co.
Conners<same.
Rizzi<Briante Cons Co.
Acton<West St Ry Co (2 acts.)
Krall<Thanhauser F Corp.
Morgan<Leonard.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Capt. T. J. Rogers, 10 Inf., relieved from that regiment June 1. He will proceed to the U. S. after that date and join regiment to which he may be assigned.

1st Lt. P. W. Booker, 2 F. A., relieved from that regiment July 1. He will proceed to the U. S. after that date and will report to Comdg. General, Western Department.

1st Lt. L. M. Magruder, 6 F. A., transferred to 2 F. A. July 1, to San Francisco and sail about July 5 for Manila.

1st Lt. L. Brown, Jr., 1 Cav., to Government Exhibit Board at Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco.

1st Lt. H. D. Connolly, C. of E., is relieved from assignment to 2 Bat. of Engineers.

1st Lt. A. Gibson, C. A. C., from 47 Co., April 1, to unassigned list, proceed to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty as instr. at C. A. School.

Capt. B. J. Tillman, 27 Inf., from treatment Ft. Bayard Hosp., to his regiment.

Capt. T. Duncan, C. A. C., assigned to 135 Co.

Leave: Capt. H. C. Jewett, C. of E., 12 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdr. L. A. Cotton, Office of Naval Intelligence to 2 months' leave.

Lt. S. C. Hooper, Navy Department, to 2 months' leave.

Pay Clerk R. O'Hagan appointed to Naval Station at Tutuila, Samoa.

Chief Engineer Alfred Admason, U. S. N., retired, died at Brookline, Mass., Feb. 22.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. H. Parker, from recruiting duty, Boston, to command Charleston Barracks.

Capt. A. E. Harding, M. C., died at Phila., Feb. 24.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton, Celtic, Cyclops, and the Texas at Guantanamo; Chattanooga at Corinto, and the Cleveland at Manzanillo.

Sailed—Castine, Key West for Boston; Brutus, Pensacola for Philadelphia; Terry, Charleston for Newport; Rocket, Indian Head for Norfolk; Des Moines, Port Au Prince for Guantanamo; Warrington, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Annapolis, La Paz for Santa Rosalia; Nero, La Paz for Mazatlan, and the Denver, San Diego for west coast of Mexico.

The San Diego, now at San Diego, has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco upon completion of target practice. On arrival of the San Diego at San Francisco the Colorado will be assigned to duty with the Pacific fleet and the flag of the Commander in Chief transferred to that vessel from the San Diego. On transfer of the flag the San Diego will be detached from duty with the Pacific fleet and will proceed to the Mare Island Yard for repairs. The San Diego has been ordered placed in reserve at Mare Island.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 26: Henry Zerrenner, 36, to 22, (mutual); W. C. Lewis, 68, to 42; Herman Hellwege, 42, to 68; Mtd. Patrol. C. S. Worrell, 279, to 69; W. P. Ward, 69, to 279.

Temporary Assignments: Inspector S. A. McElroy, 16 Insp. Dist., to command 15 Inspt. Dist., in addition to his own, for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 25; Patrol. T. L. England, 2, and P. G. Regan, 65, to D. B., 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 27; J. R. Leahy, 14; Phillip Murphy, 37, and J. T. Donohue, 39, to D. B., 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 28; J. H. McWilliams, Jr., 15, to D. B., 3 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 25; A. D. Sindt, 18, E. F. McEvoy, 21, and T. Brawley, 63, to D. B., 10 days, 6 P. M., Feb. 28; C. C. Kellerman, 22, to D. B., 5 days, 11 A. M., Feb. 25; G. S. Schreiber, 23, J. C. Kennek, 28, and J. A. Gunning, 39, to 3 Insp. Dis., 10 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 26; H. L. Hoffman, 26, and C. H. Terhune, 40, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 27; J. J. Burggraf, 33, to clerical and house duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 23.

Leaves of Absence: (With Full Pay.)—Insp. T. H. Murphy, 15 Insp. Dis., 5 days, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 25, to be deducted from vacation. (Without Pay)—Patrol. J. Geary, 29, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 27; R. C. Mahrt, 145, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 25.

Sick Leaves: Patrol. T. P. Sullivan, 174, 90 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 26; E. F. Butler, 276, 90 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 26.

Full Pay While Sick: Patrol. A. P. Schuber, 82, 12 P. M., Jan. 26, to noon, Feb. 9.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, 8 A. M., on dates specified: 2d to 1st, March 4—D. J. Sullivan, Eng. 7; B. J. Varga, Eng. 30; J. A. Coffey, Eng. 33; J. F. King, No. 2, Eng. 87; I. W. Upton, Eng. 202; G. F. Molloy, Eng. 241; B. Schumacher, Eng. 256; G. Schell, Eng. 264; W. L. Berger, Eng. 269; W. M. Geary, Eng. 277; J. J. Skelly, Jr., Eng. 280; H. D. Bell, H. & L. 2; W. S. Thompson, H. & L. 3; H. Monsky, H. & L. 7; J. J. Marshall, H. & L. 39; J. L. Melody, H. & L. 49; J. W. McMahon, H. & L. 49. 2d to 1st, March 7—F. J. Murray, Eng. 2. 3d to 2d, March 11—C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; F. W. Zulch, Eng. 22; Z. P. D. Soltan, Eng. 22; A. H. Steinhoff, Eng. 53; R. Van Steinburgh, H. & L. 14; W. E. Walsh, H. & L. 109; J. J. Morris, H. & L. 132.

Leaves, without pay: Fire. G. Koch, H. & L. 48, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 27; Fire. T. J. Finn, Eng. 10, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 26; Fire. J. Wygand, No. 2, Eng. 12, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 27; Fire. C. F. Frothinghame, Eng. 11, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Feb. 27.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DE RAIMBOUVILLE, EUGENE, (Feb. 15;) details elsewhere.

FAUSETT, GEORGE W., (Feb. 11;) no realty; personalty about $2,500; to Mrs. Jihanna Young, $100; one-sixth residue each to Hannah Flynn, Sarah Burke, Mary Carlson, George H. Carlson, Martha Kiely, and William A. Carlson.

HEASLIP, WILLIAM, (Jan. 15;) realty about $3,000; personalty about $10,000; to John C. Heaslip, William J. Heaslip, and Elizabeth Brown, $1 each; Walter Heaslip, $550; Isabella Patterson, $1,000; Thomas Joseph Heaslip, $2,000; Sarah Jane Heaslip, $2,500, and realty; Eliza Jane Heaslip, life estate, realty and residue of personalty.

HORTON, LOUISE A., (Feb. 19;) no realty; personalty less than $300; to Curtis R. and Leverne W. Southwick, $150 each.

HUSTACE, FRANCIS, (Feb. 17;) realty upward to $10,000; personalty upward to $5,000; all to sister Grace Maria Lane.

LEMAN, ABRAM H., (Feb. 18;) no realty; personalty, $3,000; all to Adelaide Leman.

LOEWER, GEORGE, (Jan. 30;) no realty; personalty, $53,000; all to Ida Loewer.

SCHLESINGER, ESTHER, (Oct. 19, 1914;) realty unknown; personalty between $1,000 and $5,000; to Temple Emanu-El, $200; Lee Rubens and wife, $10; Sarah Stark, $10; Julia Scoenman, $5; Hannah Schubach, $1; Emma Morgenroth, $1; E. H. Karelsen, $5; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $500; Mt. Sinai Hospital, $1,000.

SCHMIDT, JACOB, (Feb. 15;) realty $4,000; personalty, $5,000; to Jacob William Schmidt, $100; balance value unknown to widow, Louise Schmidt.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BUFFUM, CHARLES T., (July 28, 1914;) total estate, $42,911; net estate, $40,918; bank, $589; furniture and silverware, $2,955; stocks and bonds, $39,290; lease of house, $77.

LEVY, DAVID N., (Jan. 12, 1914;) report of redistribution of estate in conformity with Zborowski decision, the widow receiving a life interest in $28,076, and smaller bequests to four children of decedent.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—44 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening: Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:39|Sun sets..5:49|Moon sets..4:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:38	5:29	11:32	11:33
Governors Island	5:39	6:00	12:15	12:00
Hell Gate	7:29	7:30	1:55	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 25.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 15.
SS Bovic, Manchester, Feb. 17.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 23.
SS Camilla, Jamaica, Feb. 16.
SS Tamele, London, Feb. 6.
SS Cygnus, Norfolk, Feb. 23.
SS Bella, Philadelphia, Feb. 24.
SS Dante Alighieri, Genoa, Feb. 10.
SS Iroquois, London, Feb. 7.
SS Sjostad, San Domingo, Feb. 10.
SS Verona, Boston, Feb. 24.
SS Oregonian, Cristobal, Feb. 1.
SS Franktor, Liverpool, Feb. 9.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Feb. 20.
SS Parana, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 28.
SS Oranje Nassau, Amsterdam, Feb. 17.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge, Feb. 17.
SS Espasoni, Antilla, Feb. 7.
SS Ruby, Wilmington, Feb. 22.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 22.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Feb. 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Bretagne	Newcastle	Feb. 2
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	Feb. 2
City of Memphis	Bremen	Feb. 5
Flandre	Rotterdam	Feb. 6
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Feb. 11
Aurania	Genoa	Feb. 6
Zamora	Copenhagen	Feb. 7
Celia	Balboa	Feb. 15
Oceana	Bermuda	Feb. 22
Zaandyk	Fayal	Feb. 16
Zacapa	Kingston	Feb. 20
Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Feb. 10
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Zulia	La Guayra	Feb. 12
Alliance	Cristobal	Feb. 20
Denis	Barbados	Feb. 19
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Caserta	Naples	Feb. 12
Ryswyk	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Edgar H. Vance	Balboa	Feb. 17
Poolster	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 24
DUE SUNDAY.		
New York	Liverpool	Feb. 20
St. Louis	Spain	Feb. 12
Cameronia	Glasgow	Feb. 20
Belgrano	Balboa	Feb. 18
Heros	Cardiff	Feb. 13
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 23
Nora	Huelva	Feb. 10
Djibouti	Gibraltar	Feb. 13
Hawaiian	Cristobal	Feb. 20
Samland	London	Feb. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Dunstan, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Azores	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dunstan, Para	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bella, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Trafalgar, Havana	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Pernambuco	—	12:00 M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Diego	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 106 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 40 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 30 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 271 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, (via Havana,) was 255 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 142 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 320 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 180 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 141 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Damara, San Francisco to New York, was 207 miles S. at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 197 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Havana to New York, was 16 Miles S. of Elbow Key at 7 P. M.
SS Edgar H. Vance, Colon to New York, was 460 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 571 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 91 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, was 150 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai........Feb. 26
Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport........Feb. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru........Mar. 1
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle) (specially addressed only)—Shidzuoka Maru........Mar. 4
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Oanfa........Mar. 4

Foreign Ports

Arrived.

SS Niagara, at Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Enrichetta, at Fayal, Feb. 24.
SS Royal Prince, at Hongkong, Feb. 23.
SS Navahoe, at Bremen, Feb. 14.
SS St. George, at Genoa, Feb. 23.
SS Chatton, at Cardiff, Feb. 24.
SS Napoli, at Naples, Feb. 19.

Sailed.

SS Carpathia, from Gibraltar, Feb. 24.
SS Guatemala, from Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Bra Kar, from Copenhagen, Feb. 18.
SS Talavera, from Teneriffe, Feb. 23.
SS Westerdyk, from Port Talbot, Feb. 23.
SS Chicago, from Havre, Feb. 20.
SS Dansborg, from Ardrossan, Feb. 24.
SS Sophie H., from Penarth, Feb. 25.

Passed.

SS Menominee, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Beacon Light, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Feb. 27, SS Themistocles, and at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 1, SS Tamele.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Rotterdam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS Stampalia.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that commencing March 1, 1915, the prepaid rate of postage applicable to letters mailed in British Honduras addressed for delivery in the United States will be 1 penny an ounce or fraction thereof, and to letters mailed in the United States addressed for delivery in British Honduras 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Letters unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be dispatched to destination, subject on delivery to a charge equal to double the amount of the short payment.

The arrangement above referred to applies only to British Honduras. The letter rate to all other British colonies, except the Bahamas and Newfoundland, remains as heretofore, 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission has been granted to the Board of Superintendents to withdraw its nominations of Edgar A. Bedford as first assistant in biological science in the Stuyvesant High School, and Emmet E. Giltner as first assistant in history in the New York Training School for Teachers.

The new rules and regulations for the use of public school buildings will go into effect on April 1.

Six classes will be established in 1,645-49 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, as an annex to P. S. 163.

Mary M. Cummings, principal of P. S. 131, has been transferred to P. S. 72, Manhattan.

The Board of Education has approved the action of the Board of Superintendents in terminating the assignment of Mabel R. Benway as teacher in charge of the Bay Ridge High School annex, conducted in P. S. 104, Brooklyn.

The nomination of Thomas J. Lambert as an attendance officer has been confirmed.

Olga Ecker has been appointed as a teacher of embroidery in evening elementary schools.

Royal L. Cottrell has been appointed as an evening elementary school principal.

The sum of $7,456.15 has been appropriated to pay the bill of the State Superintendent of Prisons for furniture for P. S. 52, Manhattan.

The resignation of Martin T. Carey, attendance officer, has been accepted, to take effect March 1.

Elmer E. Henderson, a teacher in P. S. 114, Canarsie, has been suspended for fifteen days without pay for violation of the by-laws relating to corporal punishment. Alfred A. D. Hartwig, a teacher in P. S. 158, Brooklyn, has been reprimanded for the same reason. It does not appear why there has been this difference of treatment in these two similar cases.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for dentist, Grades 2 and 3, was closed yesterday. At 4 P. M. today the receipt of applications for Assistant Fire Marshal will be closed. March 2 is the last day for the receipt of applications for examiner, Grade 5.

United States.

The commission announces for March 2 a competitive examination for organic chemist, for men only, to fill two vacancies at a salary ranging from $1,600 to $2,250 a year, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I. The duties will involve a certain amount of routine work, but the appointees will also have ample time for individual research work. In general, appointees will select their own topics for investigation, such topics, of course, to have some bearing upon the development of the Philippine Islands. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications or thesis. Graduation from a four years' course in chemistry from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

On the same date there will be a competitive examination for ward supervisor, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Philippine Service at salaries of $1,200 a year, with subsistence, quarters, and laundry. The duties will be to have charge of the building with 100 or more insane, and be responsible therefor to the Superintendent of the hospital. Competitors will be examined in anatomy and physiology, hygiene of the sick room, general nursing, surgical nursing, education, and experience. Graduation from a recognized training school for nursing, including a residence of at least two years in a hospital giving practical and theoretical training and at least three years' experience in a modern and well-equipped hospital, including experience prior to graduation, are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information as to these two examinations may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 10 A.M.
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*Orduna.....Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, NOON
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
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WEST INDIES
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A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

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10-Day Cruise, $75 and up,
S. S. "MEXICO,"
9,600 Tons Displacement.
New York to Nassau-Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba; returning via same route. Three days in Havana, enabling tourist to visit principal points of interest. Privilege of longer stop-over if desired.
NEW YORK—HAVANA SERVICE
Express Service, New York to Havana, Cuba—Sailing twice each week, on Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting at Havana for Isle of Pines and points in the interior of Cuba.
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Write for beautifully illustrated folders and other interesting information.
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Or Any Authorized Ticket Agency or Tourist Bureau.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, noon | New York, Mar. 6, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Cymric........Feb. 27 | Baltic........Mar. 3
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
†Under the American Flag
*†FINLAND, FEB. 27, Noon
*Omit Azores.
Canopic, Mar. 18, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Mar. 2, Mar. 16, Mar. 30.
SYDNEY—Mar. 16, April 13, May 11.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, March 3. | Taormina, March 9.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10; S. S. "Minas Geraes," April 1. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
LA TOURAINE . Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3960 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 391 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, March 6, Noon
Calling at LIVERPOOL.
From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 20, Noon
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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FOR THE
Sunday Picture Sections of The New York Times
A practical binder, with a capacity for six months, or twenty-six weeks, of the Picture Sections, size 18 x 21 inches, will be sent, carriage prepaid, at the following prices:
Full Cloth..........$1.75
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THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York.

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
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Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 3d St.

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TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
S.S. Sant'Anna..Mar. 2* | S.S. Madonna..Mar. 16**
S.S. Roma.......Mar. 9† | S.S. Patria.......Mar. 25*
*To Naples & Marseilles. **To Marseilles Direct.
†From Providence, Mar. 9, to Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. The meeting place for finders and losers.—Advt.

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Saturday, March 6th, at 3 P. M. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

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Macadam Roads in Every Direction

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Furnished camps for Housekeeping near hotel or isolated; also Cottages fully cared for by management, with meals at the Inn. Located on Upper Saranac Lake. Golf, Boating, Dancing, all Adirondack amusements. HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr., Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C.

PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th.
Sharon Springs, N.Y. AND COTTAGES
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
J. H. GARDNER & SON.
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

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NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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LAWRENCE PARK
BRONXVILLE N.Y.
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Largest and Leading Hotel
Large Ocean Liners—48 hrs from N. Y.
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OLD POINT COMFORT
For Booklets, address
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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOG L.W.SWEET & Co. 170 B'WAY 9th Floor

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New Jersey
THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD.
The late winter and early spring is the ideal time to visit this seaside metropolis.

HOTEL DENNIS

has long been established, is thoroughly modern and has features and attractions not offered by any other hotel on the New Jersey coast.

During the month of February, for the convenience of New York visitors, we have a representative direct from the hotel at The Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue, who will gladly give all information.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Capacity 400. Rooms with running water; sea water in baths; $3 up daily. Mrs. GERSON L. KAHN.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; for home comforts, modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH KANTOR, MAX KANTROWITZ, and HYMAN WEBER, individually and as members of the firm of WEBER KANTOR AND COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 18687.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 26, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 23, 1915.

NO. 20405.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MOSES HENRY ROSENBLUM, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Moses Henry Rosenblum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,859.—In Bankruptcy.—ROLAND GAS ELECTRIC VEHICLE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.
Roland Gas Electric Vehicle Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 5, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 11, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20708 in Bankruptcy. M. B. K. COAT CO. Inc., Bankrupt
M. B. K. Coat Co. Inc. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 30, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on March 11, 1915 at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,241.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL STERN, Bankrupt.
Samuel Stern was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 20, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 11, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23, 1915.

FOR GUIDANCE OF INVESTORS.
The Annalist, published every Monday, directs investors into the right channels. Best information on financial and economic developments throughout the world. Price 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—B. SCHAPIRO & CO., INC., Bankrupt.
B. Schapiro & Co., Inc., by Barnet Schapiro, bankrupt, have filed its petition, dated February 24th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 25th, 1915.

NO. 2,180.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM T. BERNHART, individually and as member of the firm of C. CIPOLLA & COMPANY, Bankrupt.
William T. Bernhart, individually and as member of the firm of C. Cipolla & Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 8th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 21070—WALTER R. GORMAN, Bankrupt
Notice is hereby given that Walter R. Gorman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Ferbuary 17, 1915 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,220.—In Bankruptcy.—JUNIUS M. GREEN, Bankrupt.
Junius M. Green was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 11, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23, 1915.

NO. 19536.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES COSTY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that James Costy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20749.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK CELENTANO, Bankrupt.
Frank Celentano was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 16, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21250.—In Bankruptcy.—J. WALTER HENNING, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said J. Walter Henning are hereby given notice that on February 23rd, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.—BOARD OF ESTImate and Apportionment.—Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise or franchises to construct, maintain, and operate extensions of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, with a double track, in, upon, along, and over the following described routes:

First: Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Kingsbridge Railway Company on Broadway, at or near its intersection with West 169th Street, thence southerly upon and along Broadway to its intersection with Manhattan Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, at the said intersection of Broadway and Manhattan Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan.

It is intended to build the proposed extension where possible, on either side of and adjacent to the existing parkway in the centre of Broadway, between the points described in our petition, and as indicated on the map herewith attached.

It is proposed to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity. The feeder wires, however, are to be carried in underground conduits, so that the only wires above ground will be the trolley wires.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1915.
KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. W. WHITRIDGE, President.
Corporate
Attest: Seal.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the President of Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
F. W. WHITRIDGE.
Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1915.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public,
[Seal.] New York County, No. 4089.
New York Register No. 5070.

And at the meeting of February 5, 1915, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY, dated January 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 22, 1915;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

New York Times and New York Tribune designated.
JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, February 5, 1915.

By motion adopted February 11, 1915, the time of the above hearing was fixed as 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon instead of 10:30 o'clock.
JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
(Form of advertisement.)

SURROGATE CITATION.

O'CONNOR, ELIZABETH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SUSAN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, CATHERINE CUSHING, ANNA CUSHING, JENNIE C. BRYAN, WILLIAM CUSHING, EDWARD CUSHING, JOHN J. BRADY, JAMES CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, ANN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, MARY CRONIN, DAVID CUSHING if he be living, or his issue or his descendants, if he be dead, whose names, ages, places of residence and mental conditions are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained and also all other heirs-at-law if any there be, and next of kin if any there be, of said decedent whose names, ages, places of residence and mental condition are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, the only heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH O'CONNOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Fox, who resides at 2,480 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York City, and Catherine Murphy, who resides at 50 East 126th St., the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and a first codicil thereto attached, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth O'Connor, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a Will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of [L. S.] the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. W. SEAGRIST, JR., Co. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 26th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 18th St. and Ave. B., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of second-hand building material, such as lumber, stone, brick, doors, pipe, iron, slate, derricks, marble, marble and wooden mantels, acetylene plant, sheds and fences, machinery, including wood-cutting machines, sawing machines, furniture, safe, typewriter, fixtures, 7 horses, 25 trucks, wagons. Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the name, F. W. Seagrist, Jr., Co., and the good will of said business, also receiver's right, title and interest in and to a certain contract, particulars of which can be obtained from the Receiver or his attorney at the sale today.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH,
BELA DARWIN EISLER, Receiver,
Attorney for Receiver,
49 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARLEM PAPER BOX CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 26th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 402 East 104th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paper boxes, cardboard, glue, 15 paper box manufacturing machines, motors, shafting, belting, safe, fixtures, etc.
CHARLES I. KARASIK, Trustee.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
W. L. TUFTS, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
Attorney for Trustee,
50 Broad St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—GUDEL KURASCH and ABRAHAM RAVITCH, individually and as copartners doing business as KURASCH & RAVITCH, Bankrupts.
Kurasch & Ravitch, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 23d, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20956.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN ABRAMSON, doing business as GLOBE UNDERWEAR CO., Bankrupt.
Hyman Abramson, doing business as Globe Underwear Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 30, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 9, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20843.—In Bankruptcy.—KAPLAN WOOL STOCK CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Kaplan Wool Stock Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on February 19th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 12th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Vacant Parcel on Audubon Avenue—Broadway Sale Near Grand Street—Big Deals in Bronx Borough—Queens Homestead at Foreclosure—Buyer for Bedford Farm.

The upper Manhattan apartment house district furnished a good sale yesterday, which will doubtless lead to a large building operation in the near future. The vacant plot on the west side of Audubon Avenue, twenty-five feet south of 179th Street, fronting 100 on the avenue by 100 deep, was purchased by Ennis & Sinnott from Wurzburger & Hecht. The broker in the transaction was Leo Salomon.

Adjoining the parcel, on the northwest corner of 178th Street, is a five-story apartment. The plot sold is one of the largest vacant parcels in the immediate vicinity, and the deal possesses the additional interest of being the first sale since the Morgenthau auction of the surrounding tract twenty-four years ago. No plans for immediate improvement have been announced.

Lower Broadway Sale.

The five-story building at 450 Broadway, owned by Charles F. Noyes, has been sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company to a client of George C. Austin for investment. It covers a plot 26 by 126.6, between Howard and Grand Streets, on the east side of Broadway, and has been held at $125,000. The building is leased to Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson.

Increases 34th Street Holdings.

William H. Hussey took title yesterday from the Halton Realty Company of the 25 by 98.9 plot at 163 West Thirty-fourth Street, subject to a mortgage of $90,000. The property was recently purchased by the Henry Morgenthau Company, who have since resold their contract of purchase through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann to Frederick and William H. Hussey. With their adjoining holdings the Husseys now control a plot of 16,000 square feet at Seventh Avenue, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, having a sixty-six-foot frontage on Thirty-fourth Street. The parcel sold was held at $135,000.

The Bronx Market Active.

The Bronx market continued active yesterday, several important deals by builders and investors being reported. In the western section James Q. McCarthy, President of the Jayque Corporation, builders, increased his holdings by the purchase of a vacant plot 75 by 100 on the east side of Walton Avenue, fifty feet south of 179th Street, from George W. McAdam.

Mr. McCarthy purchased the adjoining 50-foot corner on Wednesday and now controls a plot 125 feet on Walton Avenue by 100 feet on 179th Street, which will be improved with three five-story apartments. E. Osborne Smith negotiated both deals.

Another builder who is a client of McLernon Brothers, purchased from Susan Wallahan a plot 50 by 115 on the west side of Webster Avenue, 25 feet south of 204th Street.

Walter Bertenburg purchased from the Banenson Realty Company 2,120 Mapes Avenue, a new five-story apartment house, occupying a plot 66x100, about 185 feet north of 180th Street. The buyer gave in part payment the flat at 2,131 Prospect Avenue, reported sold Wednesday. John A. Steinmetz negotiated the deal. The Mapes Avenue house was acquired by the Benenson Company last November from the builder, Cornelius O'Keefe.

George Engel has sold to an investing client of Alexander Selkin and W. Wilkins, for all cash, 1,249 Tinton Avenue, a five-story flat, on a lot 21.2 by 80.8.

At a figure $650 above its assessed valuation G. A. Moses has sold to Blanche Taylor a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Leland Avenue, 131 feet south of Gleason Avenue, in the East Bronx. H. M. Ribeth negotiated the sale.

Long Island City Homestead Sold.

The old Sanford homestead, on the East River front and Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, the home of former Mayor Horatio S. Sanford of Long Island City, was sold under foreclosure proceedings in front of the Queens County Court House yesterday. The property had passed out of the hands of the Sanford family and was held in the name of Jeanette C. Jaffe for a Manhattan syndicate. James S. Herman, a real estate operator, was the plaintiff, and he bought it in for $50,000 above the mortgage of $70,000 and accrued interest.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold 838 President Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on a lot 21 by 100, a three-story and basement high-class private residence, for Dr. Thomas W. Onderdonk to a client, who, after making considerable alterations, will occupy the same for his future home. Also, in conjunction with Henry Pierson & Co., Incorporated, 191 St. John's Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and basement stone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Long Island.

Judson A. Harrington has sold to M. Cravan a residence from the plans, now being built on the east side of Forty-third Street, 125 feet south of Park Avenue, Corona, Queens Borough, on a lot 25 by 125. This property is located two blocks from the dual elevated line, now being completed.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 60 by 100, on President Avenue, to S. Gerger, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Sterling Street to L. A. Lauter.

Herman Frankfort has sold for Judge Schmuck to Armin H. Mittleman the former Lichtenstein home, on Franklin and Atlantic Avenues and Cedar Street, Far Rockaway.

$45,000 Sale at Bedford, N. Y.

Seaman Lowerre & Co. have sold for F. S. Male his farm located at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of seventy-five acres, to Miss Mary C. Knowles. The property was held at $45,000.

Commercial Leases.

Unger & Watson, Inc., has leased for a term of years the store at 953 Second Avenue for Joseph Deutsch to Emanuel Fernandez for a restaurant.

William A. White Sons have rented temporarily the store and basement at 483 and 485 Greenwich Street to F. C. Linde & Co.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased a portion of the fourteenth floor at 46 West Twenty-fourth Street to the Department of Foods and Markets of the City of New York.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have leased for Frederick W. Whitridge, the three-story and basement house 25 East Eleventh Street to Mrs. Frances R. Walton for a term of years.

Cocks & Willets, in conjunction with Joseph P. Day, have leased to Henry Sanderson the George T. Maxwell estate at Oyster Bay, L. I.

New $100,000 Heights Apartment.

Plans are being prepared by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for a five-story apartment house to be erected on a plot 98.9 by 135, on the west side of Haven Avenue, 136 feet north of 171st Street, by the Filrose Construction Company.

The structure has been designed to accommodate thirty-six families, and will contain all the latest high-class improvements. The front will be of tapestry brick, limestone, and granite, and will represent an investment of $100,000, exclusive of lot.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, 328 West, s s, 275.6 ft w of West End Av, 17.6x100.5, three-story dwelling; E. J. Hayes against P. J. Costello; J. B. Weil, attorney; H. A. Callan, referee; due, $18,865.15; taxes, &c., $784; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

26th St, 436 West, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement and store; James Forbes against Joseph Edelson et al.; Goldman, H. & U., attorneys; R. M. Miller, referee; due, $21,520.93; taxes, &c., $470.92; to the plaintiff for $21,250.

By Henry Brady.

42d St, 229 East, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, four-story brick tenement and stores; S. A. Kerr against Henry Weiss et al.; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; William Arrowsmith, referee; due, $19,113.47; taxes, &c., $338.90; to the plaintiff for $19,600.

Sheriff St, 86, e s, 175.4 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; A. L. Gunther against Jacob Goodman et al.; W. L. Snyder, attorney; J. D. Kelly, referee; due, $23,050.44; taxes, &c., $521.90; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

2d Av, 2,026, e s, 25.11 ft n of 104th St, 25x75, four-story tenement and stores; Moses Aufses against Villa Site Realty Co. et al.; S. B. Lilienstern, attorney; E. Fixman, referee; due, $13,756.13; taxes, &c., $139.65; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

118th St, 14 and 16 West, s s, 241 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.11, five-story flat; Golconda Realty Co. against Annie Hoffman et al.; S. N. Freedman, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $6,496.91; taxes, &c., $110.40; subject to a prior mortgage of $40,000; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, 1,457 to 1,463, and 7th Av, 587, for an eleven-story store and office building, 92x99.11xirreg; Henry Phipps estate, owner; Brokaw Bros., lessees; W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone, 38 West 32d St., architects; cost $500,000.

Alterations.

Vesey St, 41 and 43, to a five-story store; L. U. Callanan estate, 68 West 11th St, owner; A. D. Pickering, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Montgomery St, 9 and 11, to a three-story and basement dwelling; Jeshibath Etz Chaim, 85 Henry St, owner; M. J. Harrison, 230 Grand St, architect; cost, $10,000.

61st St, 3 to 7 West, and 62d St, 4 to 8 West, to a seven-story studio; Columbus Circle Realty Co., premises, owner; Wallis & Goodwillie, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV C, 201, w s, 51 ft n of 12th St, 25x70; Sarah R., wife Samuel Mann, to David Aronson, 420 Grand St., all liens, July 24, 1914; attorney, S. Mann, 250 South St..$100
AV C, 202, e s, 51.9 ft n of 12th St, 25.9x62.6; same to same, all liens, July 24, 1914; attorney, same $100
AVENUE C, w s, 51 ft n of 12th St, 25x70; David Aronson to Sarah R. Mann, 100 West 121st St, July 30, 1914, (mtg $11,500;) attorney, Samuel Mann, 250 South St..$100
AVENUE C, e s, 51.9 ft n of 12th St, 25.9x62.6; David Aronson to Sarah R. Mann, 100 West 121st St, July 30, 1914, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Samuel Mann, 250 South St..$100
BOWERY, w s, 44 ft n of Houston St, 44.6x78.11; Archibald Sanft to Wolf Sanft, 237 West 111th St, Feb. 23; attorney, A. L. Kalman, 99 Nassau St....$1,200
SAME PROPERTY; Clara Sanft to same, Feb. 23, quitclaim; attorney, same....$250
CONVENT AV, s w cor of 143d St, 99.11x125; Esresy Building Co. to Arthur Almquest, 158 3rd Av, all liens, Feb. 18; attorney, Thomas F. Kane, 69 Wall St....$100
FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 92.7x125; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Halton Realty Co., 150 Broadway, Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1
LEXINGTON AV, 77, s e corner of 26th St, 24.8x62; Michael D. Ryan to Jennie C. Ryan, his wife, 111 West 94th St, Aug. 21, 1914; attorney, H. F. Cook, 38 Park Row..$1
WADSWORTH AV, n e cor former n s 189th St, strip 0.3 to present n s 189th St, x 300 to w s St. Nicholas Av., n e cor former n s 189th St, strip to present n s 189th St x 350 to w s Audubon Av, Audubon Av, n e cor former n s 189th St, a strip 0.3 to present n s 189th st x 370 ft to w s Amsterdam Av; Gertie A. Gorman, 226 Madison Av, to City of New York, Dec. 30, 1914; attorney, Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel....$1
WATER ST, s s, 300.2 ft w of Jackson St, 24.11x70x25.4x70; Harry C. Hart to Utopia Realty Co., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 23; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$1
2D AV, 559, w s, 20 ft s of 31st St, 19.8x77; William Kahn to Moses H. Kahn, 616 West 115th St, ½ part, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, W. F. Wund, 156 Broadway....$1
3D AV, e s, 74 ft n of 116th St, 26x65; The Maze Realty Co. to Harry C. Hart Realty Co., 133 East 92d St, (mtg $19,250,) Feb. 24; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$1
8TH AV, 20 and 22, e s, 39.9x52x irregular; George C. Holden to Ida C. Holden, Albany, Mo., all title, Feb. 18; attorney, J. W. Nichols, 84 William St....$1,000
25TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 1st Av, 38x98.9; Morris L. Weiss to Zinman Realty Co., 165 Broadway, Feb. 25, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
31ST ST, 332 East, ss, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 20x98.9; Moses H. and William Kahn to Moses H. Kahn, 616 West 115th St, (mtg $11,000,) Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway....$1
34TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Halton Realty Co. to William H. Hussey and another, of East Orange, N. J., (mtg $90,000,) Feb. 24; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St....$100
65TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Henry Prange, Yonkers, N. Y., to Dorothea Hauser, 3,168 Decatur Av, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100
SAME PROPERTY, Dorothea Hauser to Henry and Sophie Prange, Bronx Manor Park, Yonkers, N. Y., as joint tenants, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, same....$100
78TH ST, 156 East, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x102.2, (foreclosure, Feb. 10;) Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Benjamin Welles, Islip, L. I., and William M. Cruikshank, Garden City, L. I., trustees for Harriet K. Welles, will of Benjamin S. Welles, plaintiff, Feb. 23; attorney, Chalmers Wood, 52 William St....$18,600
103D ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Arthur D. Cahn, 160 West 122d St, Feb. 24; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$100
108TH ST, 14 West, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11, (foreclosure Feb. 23;) Alexander Tham, referee, to Arrow Construction Co., Hopewell Junction, N. Y.; George W. Dunn, 62 Edgecombe Av., and William A. Martin, plaintiffs, Hopewell Junction, N. Y., executors, &c., of William A. Martin, deceased, Feb. 25; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$42,000
111TH ST, 233-5 West, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Charles S. Porter, trustee in bankruptcy of Joseph Liebling, to Fannie Jackson, 667 Cauldwell Av, all title, Feb. 19; attorney, C. Liebling, 132 Nassau St..$50
111TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Joseph Liebling and another to Fannie Jackson, 667 Cauldwell Av, Jan. 30, quitclaim; attorney, Charles Liebling, 132 Nassau St..$1
118TH ST, 221 East, n s, 343.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Filomena de Respiris, 268 East 181st St, B. & S., Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100
118TH ST, 14 and 16 West, s s, 241 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.11, (foreclosure Feb. 25;) Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Minna Mellis, 50 West 112th St, (mtg $40,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, Samuel N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St....$5,000
130TH ST, 205 West, n s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; M. Christine Pope to Fanny Maffiodo, 205 West 130th St., all liens, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, e s, 651 ft n of Jerome Av, 1.6x159.8x s x w 159.8; Joseph H. Jones to Margarethe Marwede, 976 Anderson Av, Feb. 11; attorney, J. A. Prigge, 234 West 130th St....$1
CEDAR ST, 1,955, w s, 16.8x100.9; Edson Building Co. to Abr. Monroe, 4,359 Park Av, (mtg $4,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100
ELM ST, s s, being Lots 101 to 104, map of S. L. Haight; William B. Haight, administrator, to Eleanor Vance, on s s of Elm St, 100 ft e of Beach St, Feb. 18; attorney, S. A. Gallagher, 2,758 Walker Av....$1
HOE AV, 1,235, w s, 18.8x65.2; Samuel Lyttle to Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., 1,235 Hoe Av, (mtg $35,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, Samuel Lyttle, 1,224 Hoe Av....$1
HOE AV, w s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Soraci Contracting Co. to Pasquale Carroza, 1,481 Hoe Av, Nov. 18, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Pasquale Carroza to Marai Del Balso, 1,481 Hoe Av, (mtg $4,200,) Feb. 3; attorney, same....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Maria Del Balso to Galveston Building Co., 1,289 Hoe Av, (mtg $6,900,) Feb. 23; attorney, same....$100
JACKSON AV, s w cor of 142d St, 118.9x100; Max Schwartz to Jos. Schoen and ano, 340 West 19th St, June 26, 1913; attorney, L. Moschcowitz, 320 Broadway....$1
LOT 41, same map; same to same, Feb. 9; same attorney....$800
LOT 40, map of Daly estate; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 9; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$500
LOTS 3 and 4, Block 22, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co.; Grace Ackermann to John W. Bartlett, 149 West 94th St, Feb. 13; attorney, John W. Bartlett, 149 West 94th St....$1
LOTS 114 and 116, map 329, lots part Schieffelin Estate; Frederick W. Fuhrman to Max F. Schmidt, 231 Tremont Av, Feb. 25; attorney, Max F. Schmidt, 231 Tremont Av....$100
MONTICELLO AV, e s, 300 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Bernard F. McCarron to Patrick Garrity, 107 East 102d St, Feb. 19; attorneys, O'Grady Bros., 277 Broadway....$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 383.3 ft s of 182d St, 67.1x147.3; Carrie Gomprecht et al to Charles A. Schrag, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $7,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100
SAME PROPERTY; Charles A. Schrag to Henry Boschen, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, ½ part, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 24; same attorney....$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 47.1x106.11; Everitt Jackson to Kath. A. Kruger, 122 Schaeffer St, Brooklyn, (mtg $33,000,) Feb. 23; same attorney. $100
TEASDALE PLACE, s s, 328.9 ft w of Trinity Av, 101.3x100, except part conveyed in 92 C. P., 207; Edw. Rowan to Margaret J. Rowan, 625 East 163d St, Feb. 25; attorney, D. E. Lynch, 2 Rector St....$1
TINTON AV, e s, 125 ft s of 168th St, 1.9x132.6x3.8x132.7x1.9; also plot begins 128.8 ft s of 168th St and 132.7 ft e of Tinton Av, 3x15.6; Newbury D. Lawson to William E. Ritchie, 442 East 166th St, Jan 15, 1914; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$1
172D ST, w s, 270 ft s of Boston Road, 80x100; Sole Realty and Construction Co. to Rosanna Rosenfeld, 7 East 119th St, (mtg $8,500,) Feb. 5; attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway....$500
173D ST, 774 and 776 East, s s, 34.5x100; Edw. Rowan to Margaret J. Rowan, 625 East 163d St, Feb. 25; attorney, D. E. Lynch, 2 Rector St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, n e corner of 2d St, 40x irregularx 75, prior mtg $65,000; Sol Tenenbaum to Israel and Samuel Simon, 444 Grand St, Feb. 24, due Oct. 27, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$5,500
DIVISION ST, s s, 107.2 ft w of Gouverneur St, 20.6x—; Jennie Barth to Miriam E. Davis, San Francisco, Cal., (prior mtg $5,000,) Feb. 25, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500
FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 92.7x125, prior mtg $180,000; Halton Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, Feb. 24, due May 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$12,500
ORCHARD ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 61.8x87.6; Elterman Realty Co. to Alfred Hahn, 1,219 Madison Av, Feb. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cohen Brothers, 64 Wall St....$2,255
RIDGE ST, w s, 127.11 ft s of Rivington St, 25x75; Lazarus Levy to James Buchanan and another, trustees, Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 25, 3 years; attorney, A. H. Atterbury, 30 Broad St....$15,000
25TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 1st Av, 38x98.9; Zinman Realty Co., Inc., to Jake Zinman, 1,176 Park Av, Feb. 25, (prior mtg $15,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000
40TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Mary M. E. Deane et al. to Moses Packard and another, 270 Riverside Drive, Feb. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Josephson, 5 Beekman St....$2,500
47TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Susie Raboch to Hermann Ewers, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 25, 5 years; attorney, Henry A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St....$15,000
50TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x100.5; William J. Cregan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 25, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000
63D ST, s s, 202 ft w of 3d Av, 16x104.2; F. L. Pell to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $15,000
76TH ST, 122 to 138 West, s s, 243 ft w of Columbus Av, 112x102.2; St. Andrew's M. E. Church to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 20, due, &c., as per bond....$25,000
86TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2; Realty and Commercial Co. to Richard E. Thibaut, 166 West 86th St, Dec. 1, 1914, (prior mtg $400,000,) due June 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$31,000
103D ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Arthur D. Cahn to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$29,000
118TH ST, n s, 343.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Filomena de Respiris to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 118.11 ft n of 165th St, 82.11x112.5; John D. Hass to Philip K. Sweet, Westwood, N. J., prior mtg $55,000, Feb. 17, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Campbell & B., 51 Chambers St....$3,000
DALY AV, e s, 113.11 ft s of 181st St, 43.3x121.4; Forbes Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Feb. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av....$30,000
HOE AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x38; Trask Building Co. to Sophia Goeren, 1,125 Teller Av, prior mtg $36,000, Feb. 25, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph M. Levine, 30 East 42d St....$5,000
LOTS 7 to 9, block D, map of M. S. Arnow Estate; Theresa Flannigan to William Koch, 2,936 Middletown Road, Feb. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road....$300
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 47.1x106.11; Katherine A. Kruger to Reg. De W. Smith, 154 West 86th St, prior mtg $30,000, Feb. 23, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$3,500
PILGRIM AV, s w corner of Wilkinson Av, 100x100; Antonio Capoano to William C. Bumsted, 48 Glenwood Av, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500
RANDALL AV, n w corner of Taylor Av, 43 ft to s s of Clason Point Road, x7.10x96.3x50x100; Pellegrino Morante & ano. to Henry Reiss, 811 E. 155th St, Feb. 17, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 44, store and basement; Hermina Abend and another to Jonas Shimel, 156 Allen St, 5 years, from March 15; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway. $2,400
BROOME ST, 236, all; Regina Gross to Max Schwerstein, 39 Attorney St, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Held, 174 Rivington St....$1,980
CATHARINE ST, 76, all; Angelo Braccio to Maria Macerata, 100 Madison St, 5 years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, Ettore De Stefano, 4 Mulberry St....$1,500
COLUMBIA ST, 102 and 104, east store; Meyer Schwartzrich to Rocco Ambrose, 134 Columbia St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Max Steindler, 122 Columbia St. $360
DELANCEY ST, 25, corner store and adjoining store and basement, on Chrystie St; Jacob B. Wagner to American Tobacco Co., 111 5th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. B. Wagner, 25 Delancey St. $2,160
WILLETT ST, 58, second floor; Rachel Seiden to Ahawath Achim Anshe Krakow and Galigien Corporation, 58 Willett St, 10 months, from July 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph Bressman, 247 East 3d St....$420
7TH AV, 296, all; Rudolph Lagai to Benjamin Adler, 307 7th Av, 10 years, from May 1, 1915....$2,400
37TH ST, 353 and 355 West, all; the Hermitage Co. to Joseph Stern, 906 East 173d St, 10 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Levin & Rubin, 5 Beekman St....$5,300

Bronx.

148TH ST, 256 East, all; Lucia Holding Co. to Lucia Bollella, 256 East 148th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av..$600 and $700
EAST TREMONT AV, 490, s w corner of Bathgate Av, store &c.; F. L. Schultz to William Isemann, 490 East Tremont Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Wray, 1,905 Boston Road....$2,400 to $2,500
MORRIS PARK AV, 592, s w corner of Garfield St, store; Maria Farago to Frank Finkelstein, 592 Morris Park Av, 5 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Hubel, 603 Van Nest Av....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AV D, 146; Nathan Cohen et al against D. H. McAlpin & Co., owner; Louis Shulsky, lessee and contractor; Charles Katz, Inc., contractor....$3,800
BROADWAY, 661; August Mugler against Moses Sahlein, owner; Fire Door Contracting Co. and Barney Kerzner, contractors. $90
CONVENT AV, 470; H. Miller, Inc., against May C. Knowles, owner; H. B. Dinkelspiel, agent....$57
GREENWICH ST, 712; Mark Strompf against M. L. & C. Ernst, owner; Model Construction Co., Inc., contractor (renewal)....$280
LENOX AV, 145; Carmell Redeman against Herman F. Bindseil, owner; Arthur R. Parsons, contractor....$54
8TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Av C, 39.7x100; World Fireproof Door and Sash Co. against Estate of James Lichtenstein, owner; Ira Lichtenstein, contractor....$175
36TH ST, 506 West; Wm. C. Clark against John Doe, owner; J. A. Brady, J. J. Leddy, and Andrew Brennan, contractors....$285
130TH ST, 21 East; Eugene F. Heagney against Margaerite Booker, owner; Willis Booker, contractor....$60

Bronx.

VYSE AV, 1,209; Solomon Bossel against Robert H. Ernst, owner and contractor..$28

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

7TH AV, 2,420; H. Greenberg's Sons against Philip Rapatzky et al., Dec. 1, 1913....$345
SAME PROPERTY; S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co., Dec. 3, 1913....$155
SAME PROPERTY; William Rosenbaum & Bro. against Max Barth et al., Nov. 25, 1913....$492
SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Victer et al. against Philip Repatzky et al., Nov. 26, 1913....$800
SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Efron against Max Barth et al., Nov. 24, 1913....$483
SAME PROPERTY; Manhattan Rolling Mill against Philip Repatzky et al., Dec. 15, 1913....$420

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

DALY AV, e s, 113.9 ft s of 181st St, 43.2x121.4; Rockland Realty Co. loans Forbes Construction Co. to erect one five-story tenement, (twelve payments)....$30,000
HUGHES AV, n e corner Crescent Av, 79.9x108.3; James G. Wentz loans Farago Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story brick apartment, with stores, (eight payments)....$28,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MOTT ST, 43; Abraham Nelson against Rachel L. Pasinsky et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. V. Zipser.
15TH ST, 153 to 169 West; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Altson Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. Hubbel.
58TH ST, 5 West; Hermann M. Biggs against William F. Donnelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. A. Place.
105TH ST, 130 East; Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., against Morris Reiss et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Eppstein & Rosenberg.
109TH ST, s e corner of 2d Av, 66x17; City Real Estate Co. against Rose M. Coyle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
171ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x95; and 171st St, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x95, 2 actions; Edward F. Cole against John F. Barry et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. F. Wund.

Bronx.

LOT 52, Block 2,796, Section 11, on tax map; John Kennedy against Patrick F. Goff et al., (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.
LOT 113, map of land in partition situated at Fordham, belonging to heir of Thomas Bassford; John H. Leary against 2,268 Washington Avenue Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Winthrop.
PLOT 3, Block 11, map of Fieldston, 24th Ward; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against George D. Strayer et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
ROSELLE ST, w s, 81.7 ft s of Poplar St, 50x122.3; Max Herzig against Cecelia F. Brennan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Davis.
THOMAS AV, e s, 240.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50.2x119.6; Church of Our Lady of Mercy against Matthew J. Smith et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.
134TH ST, 411 to 419 East; Elizabeth A. Le Cato against Douglas H. Cooke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.
137TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x50; also 137th St, s s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x25; also 137th St, 314 East; also 136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100; John Geelan against Henry D. Bahr et al., (action to set aside conveyances;) attorney, L. Steckler.
140TH ST, n s, 107.2 ft w of Brook Av, 37.6x100; James K. Paulding et al, as trustees, against Isidore D. Morrison et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.
168TH ST, n w corner of Union Av, 26.6x96.2; Helene Fuld et al. against Frank Mazger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurtzman & Frankheimer.

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Real Estate in All its Branches.
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FOR SALE OR RENT.
38TH ST., NEAR MADISON AVE.
5-story English basement house, 16.8x100; ideal house for a doctor.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

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FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

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$10 CASH
Balance $5 Monthly
No interest on deferred payments.
IMPROVED LOTS
Borough Queens
(4TH WARD)
PRICE $590 UP
(Lowest price in Greater N. Y. for property of equal desirability.)
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34 West 33d St., New York.

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Everything Attractive
SALE OR RENT
NORTH SHORE, L. I.
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COUNTRY HOME AND FARM
OVERLOOKING SOUND.
42 acres, 12-room house, all improvements, garage, farmer's cottage, barns; extensive chicken houses; buildings all new; large orchard; 42 miles from New York on Main road. EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th Street.

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for sale by owner at exceptional bargain. Overlooks Manhasset Bay and comprises eight lots on Arleigh Road. Will accept part cash, balance easy terms. Apply Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall Street.

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SCARSDALE
Complete small house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sewing room, laundry, open fireplace, hot water heat, high location, view. Price $9,000.
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Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

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For sale or rent, furnished, fine old stone house; 14 rooms, 3 baths; 20 acres; fireproof garage and stable.
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41 East 41st St.

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For Sale
at ELBERON, N. J.
by order of Executors,
Ocean Front Cottage and Garage
adjoining the Pullman Cottage and opposite the property of the Estate of Thomas T. Eckert.
For full particulars apply to
Geo. R. Read & Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Palisades Park, New Jersey
Fine six rooms and bath, improvements; lot 50x110. Half block from trolley line to Harlem ferry, four blocks from Erie Railroad Depot; commutation $6.00 monthly; time, 22 minutes to Chambers St. or West 23d St. ferries.
Only $300 down,
then $25 monthly,
and move right into a home of your own. Call and see us between 11 and 1 o'clock or drop us a line.
PALISADES REALTY CO.,
25 Ann St., Near Nassau, N. Y.

MODERN DWELLINGS NOW RENTING
Deal—Asbury Park—Avon
Allenhurst—Bradley Beach
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Unusual Opportunity.
3 large, light LOFTS
10,000 sq. ft. to each floor.
52-58 DUANE ST.
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PRINTERS' SECTION.
Most central location for PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, BOOKBINDERS, &C.
Light on all sides. Strictly fireproof building, two freight and two passenger safety elevators.
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256 W. 23d St.
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STORE $1600 LOFT $1100
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY
200 West 23d.

41 Park Row &
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Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

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ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five-story, Basement and Sub-basement. Size 25 x 75. Electric Lights, Elevator. Rent Low. Possession May 1, 1915.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and basement, size 25x100. Electric light and elevator. Possession at once; low rent.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS. ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave. Cor. 86th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19979.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PARSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Parson Manufacturing Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 19858 U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—LOUIS LEVUSSOVE, Bankrupt
Notice is hereby given that Louis Levussove, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy. In the matter of ISRAEL TOWBIN, Bankrupt: No. 21142
A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel Towbin, and a meeting of Creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 9th day of March A. D. 1915 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, February 25th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20938.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEF FIELD and EDWARD NUSSBAUM, individually and as members of the firm of FIELD & NUSSBAUM, and the firm of FIELD & NUSSBAUM, Bankrupts.
Josef Field and Edward Nussbaum, individually and as members of the firm of Field & Nussbaum, and the firm of Field & Nussbaum were duly adjudicated bankrupts on January 19th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 9th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Feb. 25th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20801.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN S. BACON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that John S. Bacon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,217 in Bankruptcy.—JACOB ABRAHAM, Bankrupt.
Jacob Abraham was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 13, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 9, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,236 in Bankruptcy.—ADOLPH FROMM, Bankrupt.
Adolph Fromm was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 18, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 9, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20851.—In Bankruptcy.—PERFECT SKIRT & SUIT CO., Bankrupt. Perfect Skirt & Suit Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 10, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The storm that was central Wednesday night over the Middle Atlantic States has moved northeastward, and Thursday night its centre was over Northern New England, where the pressure was as low as 29.18 inches. This disturbance has been attended by shifting gales on the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts, rains in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and snows in the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes.

Another storm area was central Thursday night over the Southern Plateau, and it is moving eastward. It has been attended by rains and snows in the Plateau region and rains in the Pacific States.

Fair weather was the rule during the last twenty-four hours throughout the South, east of the Rocky Mountains, Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, and the Northwest.

The temperature has fallen considerably in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and the lake region, and it has changed little elsewhere. Readings are near the seasonal average in all parts of the country.

There will be snow flurries Friday in the upper Ohio Valley, northern New York, and northern New England, and with these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi.

The temperature will be lower Friday in the middle Atlantic States and New England, and it will not change decidedly elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north Atlantic Coast will be westerly gales; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong west and northwest; south Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Cloudy, colder Friday; Saturday fair.

Southern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Snow Friday, colder east; Saturday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	2	49	4 P. M.	24	43
6 A. M.	1	41	6 P. M.	23	42
9 A. M.	4	38	9 P. M.	20	39
12 M.	16	42	11 P. M.	18	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 12; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 40; maximum temperature 50 degrees at 2:15 P. M., minimum 37 degrees at 8:40 A. M., humidity 87 per cent. at 8 A. M., 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.45 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.49 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—1,620 Madison Av.; Joseph Batchman	Slight
12:45—83 Northern Av.; Mrs. Dooling	Slight
1:30—1,224 3 Av.; August Muellocker	Slight
4:20—32 Madison St.; James Paressi	Slight
9:08—503-507 E. 72 St.; D. Hess & Co.	Not given
P. M.	
12:25—335 E. 6 St.; Jacob Ettinger	Slight
12:55—179 Norfolk St.; Max Bierbaum	Slight
5:00—375 E. 184 St.; Wm. Claytham	Slight
6:30—229 E. 21 St.; Isadore Eisenstein	Slight
8:20—601 W. 43 St.; Ligibric Stobich	Slight
8:30—206 Grand St.; Nankeen Underwear Co.	Not given
9:00—510 W. 171 St.; Louis Antelyas	Not given
10:25—143-145 Wooster St.; S. Solomon & Co.	$3,000
10:35—2,419 Macloy Av.; A. Concessa	Slight

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THERESA ABELSON, of 134 West Eighty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $790,000 on bonds and mortgages and a deficiency judgment, amount unknown. Among those who had mortgages on her property were the Dry Dock Savings Institution, $130,000; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, $47,500; Grace Church, $27,000; Baron de Hirsch Fund, $24,000, and Bowery Savings Bank, $18,000. Among the properties covered by the mortgages were 1,025 to 1,031 First Avenue, 1,692 Second Avenue, 470 to 476 Tenth Avenue, 680 to 686 Eighth Avenue, and Amsterdam Avenue, near Sixty-third Street.

JULES BOUY, salesman and furniture dealer of 142 East Twenty-seventh Street, has filed a petition individually and as a member of the firm of Jules Bouy et Cie, with liabilities $147,131, and assets nominal. The Corporation of Jules Bouy & Co., Inc., filed a petition in bankruptcy on Oct. 27 last on account of the war. He was the President of that company. Previous to the incorporation of the company he was a partner in the firm of Jules Bouy et Cie., in which the other partners were Charles S. Allen and George Buttrick. Most of his liabilities are on account of the firm. Among his creditors are the New Netherland Bank, $17,804 secured; Charles F. Heurland, Paris, $25,000 on a lease; Selz & Selower, Paris, $3,435; Bouy, Perl et Fils, Brussels, $6,061; Charles S. Allen, $25,387, and George Buttrick, $15,642.

THE THORNTON ATMORE CO.—A petition has been filed against the Thornton Atmore Company, manufacturers of umbrellas at 42 Lispenard Street, by these creditors: Fleitman & Co., $1,000; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., $300; and Rusch & Co., $300. Albert Martinez obtained a judgment under which a City Marshal made a levy and was to sell the property yesterday, but Judge Mayer restrained the sale. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,000.

SIMON WEINBERG—A petition has been filed against Simon Weinberg, manufacturer of flowers and feathers, at 771 Broadway, by these creditors: Columbia Dye Works, $262; Neufeld & Co., $155, and Charles Lubin, $182. He made an assignment on Wednesday.

KNICKERBOCKER CAFE AND RESTAURANT.—Carl Ihrig and Charles Miltenberger, doing business as the Knickerbocker Cafe and Restaurant, at 80 Eighth Avenue, corner of Fourteenth Street, have filed a petition with liabilities $29,775 and assets $3,615. Among the creditors are the City of New York, $1,932 taxes and $175 water rates; people of the State of New York, $3,000 surety bonds in Special Sessions Court; George Ehret, $12,432, secured, and Fred Hollender & Co., $5,800, secured.

HENRY G. GRISSLER—A petition has been filed against Henry G. Grissler, carpenter and builder, of 444 East Sixty-eighth Street, by Ella Broseman, a creditor, for $650. Liabilities are said to be $1,500 and assets $1,100.

ABRAHAM SCHNEIDER—A petition has been filed against Abraham Schneider, manufacturer of belting and seam binding, at 61 East Fourth Street, by these creditors: S. Silberstein & Son, $559; L. Spiegelberg & Sons, $321, and De Graff & Palmer, Incorporated, $103. Liabilities are $2,935 and assets $2,000.

CATHARINE A. POWERS of 57 East 103d Street has filed a petition with liabilities $17,570, mostly on bonds and mortgages, and no assets. Among the creditors are Louis Stahl, $9,000; Carl Stauch, $3,000, and Bella Preston, $3,000.

WILLIAM J. DELAMATER, film broker, of 3,200 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,540 and no available assets. He has 100 shares of Congdon Zinc Mining Company of Portland, Me., of no present value.

JOSEPH A. MASCIA, builder, of 775 Oak Drive, Williamsbridge, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,217 and no assets. There is a judgment of $1,089 damages for personal injuries against him.

BENJAMIN BRUCKER, wholesale dealer in furs and skins, at 125 West Twenty-sixth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $20,722 and assets $12,189, consisting of stock, $3,418; accounts, $8,560; fixtures, $200, and cash in bank, $11.

LEVINE & HARRIS, INCORPORATED, manufacturers of waists, at 29 West Thirteenth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $7,535 and assets consisting of machinery, $1,771, and stock in the hands of the assignee, amount unknown.

GOTEL BEFELER, dealer in furniture at 131 Essex Street and 114 and 119 Rivington Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,564 and assets of $7,629, consisting of stock, $5,315; accounts, $1,212; notes, $323; horse and wagon, $475; fixtures, $159; deposits on leases, $140, and cash in bank, $5.

ISAAC BOROWSKY, manufacturer of picture frames at 411 East Eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,458 and assets of $240, proceeds of sale of assets by the assignee.

MOTOKART COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Francis Gilbert receiver for the Motokart Company of 1,790 Broadway. It was stated that on Oct. 13 last the company, through its attorney, issued a statement that the assets were $90,000, against which there were mortgage debts of $15,000 and merchandise accounts of $21,000, and that the depreciation since then would bring the total assets down to $25,000.

HIGGINS & SEITER.—Judge Mayer has authorized J. Adams Brown and Charles H. Sherrell, receivers of Higgins & Seiter, importers of china at 11 East Thirty-seventh Street, to borrow $25,000 on receivers' certificates, which are to be a first lien on all the assets subject to administration expenses. When the receivers took charge there was less than $600 cash in bank. Practically all the accounts receivable, $36,752, had been tied up as collateral to secure notes. Receipts from sales for the next thirty days will for the most part not come into the hands of the receivers, as nearly all the business is done on credit. The receivers believe that it will be of great advantage to advertise a receivers' sale at reduced prices, and that $1,000 should be expended for advertising.

ARTHUR HAT COMPANY, (a co-partnership,) manufacturer of women's hand-blocked hats at 40 East Ninth Street, has made an assignment to Morris M. Bechor. The partners were Michael Hack, Arthur Nathan, and Gennaro Cosantino, and Mr. Hack only signed the deed.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

WORCESTER, Mass.—A voluntary petition filed by the Sampson Baking Company. The liabilities are $16,777 and the assets $4,983.

BOSTON.—On a petition of creditors, Alonso E. Kenney has been appointed receiver for the Boston Fibre Company.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Jacob Greeley, general merchants, petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,781 and assets of $17,493.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—B. F. Smith Construction Company of this city has voted to file voluntary petition. Total liabilities, $179,575.76, (unsecured,) $141,835.67; assets, $88,418.47.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ida N. Elliott Racine, who described herself as a housewife, voluntary petition, with debts of $21,283 and no assets.

WACO, Tex.—Receiver asked by G. W. Cole, Jr., and others for the Texas Fidelity and Bonding Company, which has a capital of $290,000. The petition alleges the company is about to become insolvent. Action on the application was deferred.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Albert J.—Lord & Taylor, $768.
Amerman, Henry, and Samuel H. Wandell—United States Express Realty Co., $101.
Abramson, Abram G., and Bernard Loesser—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, $1,339.
Abramson, Harry—L. Hermis, $111.
Bureau of Social Requirements—Suffern & Son, $103.
Barry, Hester, adm.—Prudential Ins. Co. of America, $110.
Balassa, Cornelius C.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., $217.
Black, Nettie, extr.—G. Kern, costs, $117.
Bachman, Alberto—Musical Courier Co., $500.
Calloseus Cement Co.—Peerless Mill Supply Co., $201.
Commerma, John—J. Profitos et al., $517.
Calhoun, Patrick—Rogers-Peet Co., $281.
Cook, William—F. O. Farrall, $101.
Conklin, Roland R.—United Construction and Supply Co., $761.
Cohn, Leah—E. Ehrlich, $534.
Cross, Ferdinand L.—A. F. Cross, $710.
Dusenberry, D. Willis—M. J. Schuster, $497.
Cohen, Alexander—M. Goldstein, $108.
David P. Leahy Realty Co.—A. Bosurc, $127.
Estee, Eldridge W.—Second National Bank of Hoboken, $5,631.
Engeman, Wm. A.—W. Clare, $2,282.
Ernst, Irving L., trustee—Terminal Clearing House Association, costs, $182.
Frankfeldt, Schulman Eisenstadt, Inc.—R. W. Dunaway, $175.
Feist, Henry and Rose—J. Greenbaum, $242.
Fish, Wm., Jr.—B. Altman & Co., $384.
Fitzgerald, Wm. A.—M. T. Bryan, $100.
Tilante, Anthony—J. F. Taylor et al., $103.
Frisble Coon & Co.—Converse & Co., $2,768.
Fleming, Lamer L.—G. de Gumoens et al., $773.
Foley, James—Bronx National Bank, $1,537.
Friedman, Meyer—S. Aufrichtig, $236.
Friedman, Samuel—M. Goldstein, $137.
Fedder, Herman—F. Kuehner et al., $519.
First United Presbyterian Church of N. Y. City—W. A. Martin et al., $11,894.
Goldberg, Isaac, and Samuel Wachatins—People, &c., $100.
Goldman, Morris—Kean & Greenberg, Inc., $217.
Glassman, Lues—H. Blumberg, $121.
Gates, Mary A.—R. Kahl, $519.
Hammond, George M.—I. Tanenbaum Son & Co., $440.
Hauser, Wm. J.—B. Hauser, $129.
Hiscoe, Chas. C.—R. J. Horner & Co., costs, $108.
Hartigan, Joseph—U. S. Express Realty Co., $167.
Harris, Jack M. & Wm. B. Jacobs—Strauss & Co., Inc., $626.
Ig, Roth, Inc.—G. Paul, $214.
Ice Mfg. Co.—S. Mendelsohn et al., $389.
Jamaica Estates Building Co. Corp.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $1,355.
J. J. Steindler Co.—M. Irwin, $3,188.
Johasz, Carola—F. L. Cole, $329.
Keane, James R.—B. Welles et al., $258.
Lautman, Elias—J. Schuman, $497.
Lempel, Samuel—S. Niedloom, $116.
Liquid Copper Co.—A. L. Blau, $155.
Morris, William—Standard Engraving Co., $234.
Maybee, John J.—W. W. Gregory, $125.
Madden, Coleman F.—E. St. G. Hardin, $742.
Mercadante, Antonio di A.—H. W. Munroe, et al., $532.
Mornado, Giovanni—Vittoria Piano Co., Inc., $315.
M. J. & M. Blake, Inc.—G. Smith, et al., $236.
Morrison, Michael—Bradley Cont. Co., $119.
McGirr, Theo. G.—B. N. Schwartz, $2,968.
National Cafe Co.—F. O. Farrall, $108.
Nelson, John W.—J. Parker, $204.
Nardi, Pacifico—I. Klatzskie, $225.
Oliver, Marco, and Carlo Serra—Vittoria Piano Co., Inc., $250.
P. Jay & Co.—J. F. Erdman, $864.
Paulliac, Cecile—E. Sullivan Co., Inc., $112.
Pignataro, Anthony, Nicholas Luscarde, and James Sposato—M. Weinstein, $247.
Popkin, Harry—Vittoria Piano Co., Inc., $292.
Polard, John—M. Elser, $165.
Peggs, Harry M.—Manchester Garage Co., $264.
Pittsburgh Cont. Co.—M. Smith, $601.
Raymond, Sidney S.—O. Volkening, $1,223.
R. Hoe & Co.—E. Rosse, $20,133.
Silverhard, Morris—M. Levin, $130.
Schwartz, Isidor—Excelsior Brewing Co., $344.
Stein, Stanley—G. Siegel, et al., $106.
Shields, Louis G.—B. Altman & Co., $124.
Sloan, Bernard—F. O. Farrell, $125.
Schwartz Marble Co.—A. Thomson, $265.
Scheringer, Chas. A.—A. Huber, $122.
Shaffler, Louis, and Sarah—I. Rosenzweig, et al., $136.
Schroeder, Ignatz—B. B. Simons, $146.
Silverstein, Jacob—S. Schwartz, $237.
Steinmann, Sigmund B.—Pitzmans Co. of Surveyors and Engineers, $125.
Strassle, Ernest F., and George A. Barney—I. W. Austin, $246.
Smith, De Witt, and Eldridge W. Estes—Second National Bank of Hoboken, $1,956.
Schlenger, Bernard—I. Cohen, $519.
Siebert, Julius—H. A. Ritchie et al., $104.
Showronek, Milton—J. M. U. Grant, $114.
Singer, Charles A.—Landay Bros., Inc., $102.
Tierney, Thomas F.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $202.
Vorms, Louis—E. L. Brady Co., $105.
Willets Service Co., Inc.—J. G. Leonard, $4,646.
Weeks, Jennie—S. B. Litt et al., $348.
Weinstein, Abram I.—J. E. Connelly, $177.
Wehner, Andrew F.—S. E. Van Dusen et al., $163.
Webb, Matthew—M. L. Gardner, $409.
Wilmerding, Charles M.—The Ansonia, $104.
Welch, Laura F.—F. D. W. Searing, $154.
Wieland, Leonard, and American Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.

Bronx County.

Altshul, Louis—John Richman Plumbing Contracting Co., $344.
Burger, Jacob—J. A. Garland, $106.
Costello, Mary A.—J. T. Burden, Jr., $2,514.
Leitner, Jacob—L. M. Prince, et al., $272.
Linch, George W., as receiver—S. B. Jeffries, $115.
Peskin, Fannie—Webster Poultry Market, $172.
Richman, Sydney—Riverview Garage, $230.
Schwartz Marble Co.—A. Thomson, $265.
Serritella, Vincenzo, and Santarrella Serritella—D. Guarino, $188.
Truxton Realty Co.—N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., $193.
Telesca, Raffaela—Daily Realty Co., Inc., $339.
Vogt, Robert S.—H. Fox, $122.
Young, Jacob—Conron Bros. Co., $195.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Anderson, Max E.—S. Stein et al., Feb. 5, 1915, $268.
Evans, Louis—B. Becker et al., Feb. 17, 1915, $126.
Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co.—Jacob Bayer Lumber Co., Feb. 8, 1915, $109.
Same—Same, June 5, 1912, $2,672.
Massee, William J.—J. H. Caldwell, June 3, 1913, $6,117.
Mouyet, Maurice—L. Martins, April 10, 1913, $198.
Fay, James—A. Kastenbaum, Feb. 4, 1915, (vacated,) $542.
Petsworth, Realty Co.—Tenement House Dept., Oct. 15, 1914, (vacated,) $262.
Steinlein, John—A. Ekelman, Nov. 6, 1914, $472.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—J. Morrison, Jan. 27, 1915, $150.
O'Shea, Thomas E.—W. E. Dwight, Feb. 19, 1914, $163.
Phillips, Lillie F.—G. Shaskan, Feb. 23, 1915, $176.
Rosendorf, Samuel—National Surety Co., Feb. 15, 1915, $649.
Lawrence, Geo. H., John Knewitz & Arthur W. Sias, ex'rx—F. G. Binninger et al., Aug. 3, 1910, $136.
Same—Same, Aug. 3, 1910, $294.
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.—J. Harney, Feb. 13, 1915, $500.
Holden, John—Hill Publishing Co., Dec. 3, 1914, $290.
Broadway & Fifty-third Street Co.—Acme Wood Carpet Flooring Co., May 11, 1914, $880.
Waterbury, Jennie B.—Windsor Trust Co., Feb. 27, 1914, $4,978.
Same—Same, Jan. 16, 1916, $133.
Liess, Edward—City of N. Y., June 21, 1910, (vacated,) $202.
Bromm, Gotthelf—J. Jaburg et al., Aug. 8, 1908, $166.
Liess, Edward—City of N. Y., May 18, 1909, (vacated,) $199.
Lifshitz, Harry—G. S. Saltzman et al., Dec. 16, 1914, $135.
Shurman, Clifford N.—Varuna Investing Co., April 29, 1913, $316.
Coon, Charles—E. J. Turner, Inc., Nov. 6, 1914, $116.
Mattiolo, Lorenzo—R. Monti, Jan. 25, 1915, $73.
Rosenstein, Aaron and Julius Schwartz—G. Vairo, Jan. 20, 1915, $115.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was subject to very sudden and irregular price changes, although after an early decline and a subsequent rally, which sent values ¾c to 1½c over the previous close, the tendency was downward, and the decline was not checked until the market showed net losses of 4¼c to 4⅜c, and the close was easy at 2⅛c to 3⅛c below the final of Wednesday. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.61¼ and No. 2 hard at $1.64¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.56¾ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.62⅛	1.60	1.60	1.62	1.03¾
July	....	....	1.31¼	1.34½	.97¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.64⅛	1.61¼	1.62	1.63⅜	....
July	....	....	....	1.37½	....

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57¼	1.53	1.53⅜	1.55¾	.94⅞
July	1.29⅛	1.24¾	1.25¼	1.28⅜	.89⅝

CORN.

Underlying conditions in the corn market were believed to be against prices as the visible supply is one of unusually large proportions, and so far the demand for the cash article has not been sufficiently large to check the accumulation. During the day there was quite general liquidation, which resulted in a net decline of 2 to 2⅛c. The local cash market was easy; No. 2 yellow corn quoted at 81⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75	72⅛	72⅜	74½	67⅛
July	77¼	74⅝	74¾	76¾	66⅞

OATS.

Exporters were again buying cash oats, and total sales for the day were estimated at over a million bushels, but it was said that offerings from the country were of sufficient volume to supply the domestic and export demand, and during the day values were easier in sympathy with the other markets, closing 1c net lower. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 62½c; No. 2 white, 63c; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 4 white, 61c; fancy clipped white, 65@66c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58⅛	56⅜	56½	57½	40¾
July	55¼	53⅜	53½	54½	40½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products experienced a moderate advance early, in sympathy with firmness in the hog position, but later broke sharply under renewed selling, prompted by the decline in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000; estimated for Friday, 22,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 17,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.50	10.15	10.17	10.45	10.80
July	10.70	10.35	10.35	10.62	10.97
Ribs—					
May	9.97	9.75	9.77	9.90	11.55
July	10.22	10.05	10.05	10.20	11.67
Pork—					
May	17.87	17.10	17.22	17.75	21.57
July	18.22	17.50	17.55	18.10	21.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was moderately active, and, after showing firmness early, prices broke during the afternoon and closed 3 to 7 points net lower. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.75@ ..	6.80
March	6.75	6.75	6.76@6.79	6.80
April	6.85	6.85	6.82@6.88	6.87
May	6.96	6.87	6.87@6.89	6.92
June	..	..	6.95@6.98	6.98
July	7.17	7.09	7.09@7.10	7.12
August	7.28	7.17	7.17@7.18	7.20
September	7.36	7.24	7.23@7.25	7.30

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet, total sales amounting to 18,750 bags, and of this amount 9,000 were in the form of exchanges from the near to the distant months. Price changes were comparatively narrow, but, while the spot position held steady and unchanged, the later months were slightly easier, closing 2 to 4 points net lower.

The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅛c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	5.48@5.49	5.48
March	5.49	5.46	5.48@5.49	5.48
April	....	....	5.53@5.54	5.56
May	5.62	5.57	5.60@5.62	5.64
June	....	....	5.65@5.66	5.68
July	....	....	6.65@6.66	6.69
August	....	....	6.73@6.75	6.76
September	6.86	6.80	6.82@6.83	6.84
October	....	....	6.89@6.90	6.91
November	....	....	6.95@6.96	6.98
December	7.03	7.00	7.02@7.03	7.06

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,305 packages. The market held steady for the fine and fancy grades of fresh creamery, but there was a burdensome supply of inferior to choice grades and these were urgently offered at lower figures. There seems to be a very decided tendency to widen the range of values in the hope of attracting enlarged trade for the medium qualities. A little business has been done in held creamery, but at lower prices. Renovated barely steady. Ladles and packing stock lower. Creamery, extras, (92 score) 30½@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 23½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score) 27@27½c; higher scoring, 28@29c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24½@25c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 15@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,143 cases. The market developed a stronger tone under the call on 'Change, sales showing some advance as follows: 25 cases seconds, at 25¼c; 25 cases Tennessee firsts, at 25½c; 25 cases Tennessee firsts, at 25¾c; 125 cases Tennessee seconds, at 25¼c; 100 cases Tennessee firsts, at 25¾c; 150 cases Kentucky firsts, at 26c; 75 cases Tennessee firsts, at 25¾c; 50 cases seconds, at 25c; 100 cases firsts to sell Monday, at 23c, and 100 cases to sell in thirty days, at 19½c. The trading from store at the close was moderate and the market was somewhat unsettled. The sales reported at definite prices range from 26c, for a few very prime goods downward, with very little business above 25¾c, and some holders disposed to sell fairly good stock at 25½c, with undergrades lower. Duck eggs in light supply and there is considerable demand for them. Storage eggs quiet and the few remaining lots are gradually working out at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 27@27½c; extra firsts, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½@25½c; thirds and poorer, 24c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@19c; refrigerator, best, 20@21c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 30@31c; defective, 27@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@30c; Western, gathered whites, 27@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 27½@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25½@26½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, per dozen, 37@38c; Western, 35c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 34@35c; Far Southern, 30c.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—To borrow $150,000 at 6 per cent. for three-year term; security, first-mortgage real estate. L 81 Times.

$2,000,000 building loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage money, 4½%; quick results. Send applications. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

MORTGAGE AND LOANS. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban home to rent; brick house, 7 master bedrooms, 2 baths; every improvement; high grounds; good view; walking distance to station; plot 80x250. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT. 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements & steam heat; fine shade; near trolley & stores; $2,000, $100 cash, $20 month. Chas. F. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 501 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE. In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

Beautiful fruit farm, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; price, $6,000; sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Big Bargain.—Six-room cottage; $25 monthly covers everything; illustrated pamphlet free. Bargain, P. O. Box 416, New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 130 acres in the Litchfield hills; 100 acres woodland; fine old N. E. homestead; $3,000 includes cows, poultry, tools. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14 ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn.; cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, are now in the Vanderbilt Avenue Building, just opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Fulton St., Jamaica, (near Union Hall Station.)—Large corner plot, suitable for theatre, hotel, or department store. Wm. Nagle, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica.

All the houses to rent at Edgemere and Far Rockaway. Write for full particulars. Andrew McTigue Co., Far Rockaway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Hillside Av., 118, (Manhattan.)—Single-family house, 28x50; plot, 50x200; 9 large, light rooms and tiled bath; excellent closet room; beautiful garden; grape vines; no obstruction to light and air; midway between 191st St. and Dyckman St., (201st St.,) Broadway Subway stations; rent, $50 per month. Apply to William Jaenike, 195th St. and Broadway.

12-room house, with all improvements; best location; upper west section; lease at $1,200 per year; no broker; trustee. W 95 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will lease, manage, purchase property; long experience. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TO MANUFACTURERS. Seneca Falls, N. Y., has special inducements to offer to those seeking factory sites or buildings. Cheap power; rail and water transportation; competent help. Address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

To Sublet—Desirable office in Woolworth Building, 5th floor; immediate possession given; short-term lease if desired; exceptional opportunity if closed at once. Phone Barclay 7833 or call Room 509.

LOFT TO LET. Large, light loft, 16,500 square feet; sprinklered; lowest insurance rates; 8th floor. 389 4th Av., City.

Will sublet, at very favorable terms for March and April, store and basement, 56 East 23d, at Subway entrance. Apply on premises.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

165 Broadway.—City Investing Building; three outside offices, (1,200 feet;) unique view; will sublet at cost. Room 3,110.

At 450 4th Av., sublease; splendidly equipped for publisher, advertising agency, &c.; large or small quarters; tenth floor.

Private office and desk room in lawyer's suite, 51 Chambers St.; facilities; moderate rental. Apply Felt, 45 Broadway.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Desk room, Candler Building, West 42d; $6 per month. Room 610.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Desk room in new equipped office building on Broadway, between 30th and 40th; answer to Mr. Simon Herzog, Hotel Martinique, Broadway and 32d St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av. SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Handsome four rooms and kitchen for light housekeeping; lovely view of river; 2,030 Broadway, corner 70th St.; (Ormonde.) Railing.

52 WEST 39TH ST. Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; southerly exposure; 8 windows; 'phone, electricity.

To sublet until Oct. 1, magnificently furnished 7-room apartment. 450 Riverside Drive; phone 4208 Morningside.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

113th, 507 West.—To sublet, 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Apply office.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath; $8-$9 weekly; all improvements.

East Side.

Apartments, two rooms, bath; restaurant; hotel service; $40 monthly up, $12 weekly up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

$35.00 elegant 5-room apartment; elevator service day and night; phone in each apartment; latest electric fixtures; plenty steam, hot water; centrally located; Subway, elevated cars, crosstown cars, bus, parks within one block. 315 West 113th.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet; four rooms and two baths; could be divided into two apartments, two rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Telephone 2934 Columbus.

Apartments to sublet, 6 and 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; high-class elevator apt.; reasonable. 302 West 79th.

SUBLET RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 5 outside room apartment; big opportunity. Madison Square 372.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park, 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st.—Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

479 West 146th.—Five light rooms and bath; Southern exposure; $27.

112th, 200 West, (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, corner; rent, $60.

East Side.

MODERNIZED corner apartment, 7 rooms, exquisitely decorated; exceptional value, $1,200; 1,186 Madison Av., (87th.) Superintendent, agent, 507 5th Av. EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370. 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

34th St., 147 East.—Desirable apartment, two rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 127 East 34th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH ST. Table board; also room and board.

West Side.

47TH, 48 and 50 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; table board.

53D STREET, 64 WEST. Single room; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; private bath; electricity; suit particular people desiring finest accommodations with family owning beautiful home; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

72D, (between Broadway-West End.)—Will accommodate few people. Telephone 8350 Columbus.

73D, 260 WEST.—An exceptional opportunity is offered to secure second floor, sunny suite of rooms, with hot and cold running water in each room, together with exclusive shower bath and toilet; handsomely furnished with French inlaid bedroom suite, imported twin brass bedsteads, best quality spring bed, hair mattresses, in a most elegant and artistically newly furnished homelike residence; place of exceptional excellence; superior cuisine; separate table; entertaining parlor, Steinway Grand; suitable for a couple or four persons, as desired; accommodations equal to the best hotels in the city at half the cost.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

73D, 118 WEST, (The Wilga.)—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; Subway express, "L"; surface cars.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; private house; Subway; references.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms with, without bath; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers two large rooms, exquisitely furnished, en suite, single, adjoining bath; also heated single room; superior cuisine; electricity; table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, with lavatory; exceptional house and table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent home cooking; parlor dining; small tables.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable large room; bath adjoining; two smaller rooms; every convenience.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

93D, 139 WEST.—Handsome double rooms; Southern cooking; $16, $18; single $8.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; home cooking.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST.—B'way Subway, beautiful Riverside nearby; The Audubon; bright rooms; good, substantial board; $7 up one, $14 up two; tel. 2757 Audubon.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant outside room. Apt. 4, 25 Fort Washington Av.

COMFORTABLE room; board; two gentlemen preferred; West 88th, near park. Z 335 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address Box 873, Orange.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Bright rooms; nicely furnished; modern; exclusive neighborhood; moderate prices; breakfast optional; French teacher's house. 7983 Plaza.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms $4 to $8 weekly. Rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

LARGE PARLOR, one smaller room; heated. 14 Livingston Place, East 17th St. 1344 Stuyvesant.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th—27 East 45th.)—Double, single rooms; well furnished; conveniences.

West Side.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid front room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; large, small room.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single, double, rooms; heat; running water; telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms and alcove; select location; modern conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 100 WEST.—Corner apartment; first floor; electricity; parquet; private family. Schirm.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Furnished room, with dressing room; breakfast optional; reference.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; high-class references; owner.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, double, single; private baths; reasonable; references.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortable room; private house; electricity; Telephone 8255 Columbus; single, $6 weekly.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room; every convenience and comfort; gentlemen.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single, suite, steam, electricity, baths, telephone; parlor floor; private bath; also basement.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; bath; phone. Inquire Boy; one flight.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite Subway; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome, large room; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium; every convenience; see, appreciate; reference.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms; kitchenette, telephone, maid service; reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large single, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; $3.50. Henderson.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, singly or en suite; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, en suite; reasonable. Schuyler, 7235. Elevator boy.

86TH 58 EAST.—Physician's office; elegant parlor floor; private house; all improvements.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large room with dressing room; unusually attractive; also hall room; most desirable location, near Riverside.

86TH, 549, West End Av.—Medium sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

87TH, 251 WEST, (Telephone 5756 Schuyler; Apt. 23.)—Room, bath; private family.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; breakfast.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable, small, cozy, clean front rooms; phone; $2.50, $3.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers room; private family; elevator apartment; 64. Gill.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; moderate; meals exceptional. Mrs. Fick.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large corner; also side outside room; Subway, elevated; 7E.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Private family; clean, airy, quiet room; modern; $5. Goodrich.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Cathedral Heights; Hotel Royal; three-room suite, front, private bath; also one and two-room suites; conveniently located; Subway station; 648 Morningside.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable large front room, private family; elevator; breakfast if desired. Bridges.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Artistic, comfortable, sunny front room; breakfast; privileges. Apartment 83.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny outside room, corner apartment, all conveniences; reasonable. Walker.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; elevator; quiet neighborhood; subway. Apartment 82.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Fine room, bath; elevator apartment; private family; reasonable. Sanders.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert; understands modern methods; excellent references; $12. F 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $12. L 106 Times.

COMPANION.—As companion attendant to elderly lady or managing housekeeper. W 82 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Intelligent, industrious young woman as housekeeper to business or professional lady; can do cooking; good seamstress. W 83 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, (Protestant,) refined, sensible, experienced, would exchange services as useful member in small household, city or country, for room and board; faithful, care of Clergy and Laity League, 152 West 68th Street.

NURSE.—Competent, reliable American; take entire charge; good sewer; city or country; personal city reference. Reliable, Times Harlem.

NURSE.—Girl 3 years or older; Protestant, (24;) could sleep home; suburbs preferable. Pleasant, 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes day's work, washing or cleaning. B., 151 East 41st.

SECRETARY.—Woman of refinement, education, good appearance, and standing desires position as secretary in professional or business office; salary unimportant until ability is proven. Z 334 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; dependable, conscientious, possessing the desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; first-class references. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Florence Fredericks, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; high school graduate; references; entire charge correspondence; $9. F 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate; thoroughly competent; reliable; salary, $8. F 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; business school graduate; ambitious worker; $6. F 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' general office experience; dictaphone operator; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience; familiar office details; $10. F 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wellesley College graduate; moderate salary; Underwood. M. S., 117 West 82d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; $6. W 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; one year's experience; best references; salary, $7-$8. F 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. F 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' practical experience; familiar office details; salary $9. W 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence, office; $12. W 86 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, good penmanship, wishes to do any kind of copying and addressing envelopes at home. L 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; salary, $6. F 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, accomplished, pleasant personality, experienced traveler, linguist, fond of outdoor life, good manager, some hospital training, wishes exceptional visiting or resident position; best social references. L. S., 319 East 57th.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COOK, German, $30; Hungarian houseworker, $25; partly trained, $15; English waitress, $25; infants' nurse; city, country. DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 132d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CORSETIERE.—Experienced, capable woman to train canvassing corsetieres; unusual opportunity. Address Custom, Z 333 Times Annex.

DETECTIVE OPERATOR wanted; must be young. Gillis Detective Agency, 254 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR; experienced. Room 1,005, 116 Nassau St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS in country home; church and trolley convenient. Address, with qualifications and references, Mrs. Ostrom, Fairfield, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Woman who can take dictation correctly and with reasonable speed; state salary and reference. L 105 Times.

TYPIST.—Thoroughly competent woman as copyist for legal and accounting work; accuracy and neatness essential. Apply by letter only to H. S. H., Room D, 18, 220 Broadway.

WOMEN WANTED.—Three high-grade women to interview selected list of people regarding an educational work on travel; commissions. The Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable; sixth floor front, west.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apartment 51.

122D, 137 WEST.—Single room; hot, cold water; private house; telephone; Subway.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large light room, $3; larger, piano, $5; all conveniences. Penfield.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Front rooms; kitchen; elevator; electricity; shower. Weber.

137TH, 611 WEST, (Corner Riverside.)—Front room, (lavatory,) $7; shower; subway. Apt. 51.

128TH, 12 WEST.—Large front room, all improvements; phone; adjoining bath; private family.

129TH, 35 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; steam heat; Subway, "L"; phone. Burrow.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional; home cooking; Subway; convenient; references required.

178TH, 551 WEST.—Newly furnished, outside, homelike room; conveniences; telephone; elevator; private. Wheeler.

BROADWAY, 3,089.—Outside room; convenient to subway, for refined American gentleman; rent reasonable; references exchanged. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Beautiful two-room suite; single, double; river view; gentlemen. Luttinger.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (West 129th.)—Large room; elevator; improvements; new; gentleman. Apt. 21.

TWO large rooms; exclusive apartment; 137th Subway "L;" separately, together. Morningside 186.

Brooklyn.

NEW YORK AV., 948, (Flatbush.)—Two handsomely furnished housekeeping rooms; porch; $5 weekly.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front rooms; use bath and phone; suitable for one, couple.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted by gentleman; must be light and comfortable; state particulars and price. K. S. 348 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7953 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 8780.

Accountant, Certified, desires position; experienced income tax auditing; temporary work accepted. A 223 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, (30;) several years' experienced assistant to certified accountants. Reliable, W 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Good penman; quick, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Wm. Lynagh, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2983.

BOOKKEEPER CORRESPONDENT; 28; married; ten years' practical experience; seeks engagement. L 92 Times.

BOY.—Good penman, alert, clean cut, reliable; references. Kenneth, F 255 Times Downtown.

BUTLER—COOK.—Couple, man, butler; wife, good cook; best references. Slabey, 433 East 68th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, competent, first class, private references, wishes steady position; $50 month; room, board. W 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, aged 25; four years' shop, driving experience; private or commercial. Thomas, 206 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; experienced, careful driver; good reference. E. Lang, 795 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR; Scotch; 10 years' experience; highly recommended by past employers. W 78 Times.

CLERICAL POSITION, or as office assistant; first-class reference or bonds; American; age 31. W 81 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, mechanical, technical; graduate; seven years' experience; moderate salary. L 107 Times.

DYER AND COLOR MIXER, all fabrics; understands discharge and novelty work. Address Dyer, care Howe, 211 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

FARMER and GARDENER experienced in all branches; expert poultry man; forcing for Winter eggs; all farm machinery; good miller; horses, cows, all farm stock, flowers, lawn, roads; by American brought up on large farm in this State. Boyer, 149 East 33d St., City.

GARDENER, Scotch, married, no family, wants position; 20 years' experience; references first class. I. C., 1,322 College, Av., Bronx, New York.

JAPANESE.—General houseworker wants position in small family. K. T., 624 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE COUPLE wishes entire charge small family; city, country. L 97 Times.

MAN, WIFE, no children, desire position janitor, first-class apartment house; mechanic; temperate, experienced; wife clean, neat; give entire time or can work outside; would accept smaller place. L 101 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or salesman; young man, experienced, dependable. L 91 Times.

SALES MANAGER now handling large force working city on a high-class specialty desires to make a change. L 90 Times.

SALESMAN, 2 years' experience, college graduate, 24, now Pennsylvania and Middle Western representative, desires connection with concern offering staple line; reach city within fortnight. W 88 Times.

SALESMAN, (35;) ten years' experience city, road, and managing N. Y. office, wishes connection with reputable firm. L 89 Times.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR wishes this position; 2 years' experience. W 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Secretary.—COMPETENT. J. Blohm, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Office 1,116.

WORK WANTED for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees. WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE. 20 Broad Street. Room 109. Tel. 2099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) ambitious; late with retail clothing concern, handling all lines wearing apparel, desires position with good prospects. F 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position; A1 references; bond or security. F 334 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A MILITARY OPPORTUNITY.—Still a few vacancies in Company A, 71st Infantry, to be filled at once. A chance for military training in one of New York's crack regiments. Nine men of character wanted. One evening drill each week. Full privileges of finely equipped modern armory, gymnasium, shower baths, rifle ranges, pool and billiards, bowling, library; many social advantages. For full particulars call this evening between 5 and 8 P. M. or address Capt. Macy, Company A, 71st Infantry, 33d St. and 4th Av., New York.

CHAUFFEUR and general handy man wanted in a private family residing in a suburban district near New York; must have two years' reference from last employers; must be single, sober, and white; state wages expected; board and lodging furnished. X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 904, New York City.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced map draughtsman wanted; bring tracings. Brownlee, Hotel Woodward, until Saturday noon.

MACHINISTS, first class, all-around workmen; high-grade tool and die makers; specialty machine men on production work, and automatic screw machine hands, experienced on Gridley, Brown & Sharpe, Potter & Johnson, National Acme, Cleveland, &c.; give full experience, names of former employers, and all particulars in first letter. P. O. Box 85, Detroit, Mich.

MACHINIST.—Experienced envelope machine adjuster. Apply by letter only to Chas. F. Simis Paper Company, 77 Beekman St.

PRINTING.—Pressroom workers, mass meeting Sunday, Feb. 28th, 2 P. M., Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y., Lafayette Av. Speakers: Samuel Gompers, Pres. American Federation of Labor; Matthew Woll, Pres. Allied Printing Trades Assn.; Wm. H. Johnston, Pres. International Assn. of Machinists; John W. Hayes, Secretary-Treasurer Allied Printing Trades Association. All pressroom workers are urged to attend. COMMITTEE.

SALESMAN, experienced, to carry side line of ladies' neckwear in the Middle West, on commission; one who has established trade or similar line; state particulars. S. E., Box 297 Times.

SALESMAN.—A good position for a progressive, reliable, and experienced printing salesman; one having an established trade preferred; salary and commission. W 94 Times.

SALESMEN.—Good opening for salesmen, here or traveling out of New York; quick-selling novelty; on commission; state your line. P. O. Box 8, Pennsylvania Terminal.

SALESMAN, experienced, for boys' and young men's clothing, city and out-of-town trade; salary and commission. Edelstein & Levinsohn, 7 Great Jones St.

SALESMAN.—Roofing, sheet-metal work; must have large acquaintance among owners and agents; commission and salary. F 339 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, four solicitors for city work; no experience required; must be intelligent and neat; salary or commission. Apply between 9:30 A. M. and noon Room 1,112 Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WITH JOURNALISTIC EXPERIENCE WANTED BY THE AMERICAN HEBREW; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES, TO THE AMERICAN HEBREW, 44 EAST 23D ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN to sell magazine space on commission; will be given thorough drilling; excellent opportunity to learn publishing business. Address C., Box 383, Madison Square Post Office, giving particulars of selling experience, if any.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COUPLE WANTED—Man as chauffeur and gardener, woman as cook. The Social Secretaries, Inc., 5 West 58th St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Gray chamois jewel bag, containing cameo chain, diamond pin, pearl pin, sunburst, three rings, &c., reward; Feb. 13th, vicinity 34th, 5th Av. 135 Smith St., Freeport, L. I.

LOST—Finder gold collar necklace morning of 18th, 48th St., 5th Av., 43d St., Grand Central Terminal, Broadway cars; reward. Call 53 West 48th St., or write T 105 Times.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 553,962, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, vanity case inside, Wednesday night at Plaza, Music Hall, or Madison Av., between 52d and 60th Sts.; reward. A. M. Cordier, 49 East 52d.

LOST — Monday night, platinum diamond crescent, Hotel Gotham taxicab to East 70th St. and return to Hotel Gotham; liberal reward. Room 309, 17 State St.

Liberal reward for return of child's ring with setting of diamonds and sapphires in flower shape; lost Feb. 22. E. J. Kenny, 841 Bway.

LOST.—Solitaire diamond ear rings, 27th, 28th Sts., 3d, Lexington Avs. Liberal reward returned Cigar Store, 130 East 28th.

LOST—At Hotel Marseilles, Feb. 23, diamond fleur de lis; or West 122d St., between Lenox and 7th Avs.; reward. L 84 Times.

LOST—White enamel brooch, small diamond and pearls; suitable reward. H., 55 East 65th St.

LOST—Diamond cluster, front Stern Bros., 42d, Saturday; liberal reward. 690 West End Av.

REWARD.—Feb. 23, black bar pin, several pearls and onyx drops. 79 Park Av.

$50 REWARD. Lost, Saturday, Feb. 20, 3 P. M., leaving Frank's Shoe Store, 5th Av., or in taxi on way to Biltmore Hotel, velvet bag, initials "M. P. M.," studded with diamonds, and Biltmore safe deposit box key; also small sum of money. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE, machinery, and stock of UNITED REFRIGERATOR & ICE MACHINE CO., Bankrupt, of Kenosha, Wis., will occur March 15, 1915, on the premises. Property will be offered both in separate parcels and as a whole. This plant is acknowledged to be one of the best and most completely equipped factories producing refrigerating fixtures and small ice machines. Will sell lumber and manufactured goods now at private sale. Send for lists and full particulars. J. D. ROWLAND, Trustee, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

M. JACOBOWITZ, OF 539 FLUSHING AV., Brooklyn, sold his cigar and stationery store. All creditors call immediately.

Kenneth.—Everything all right; communicate with me Woolworth Building. Father.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Alert and capable Italian merchant about to leave for Italy willing to take charge of business matters while there; best references given. Address "Traveler," Federal Trust Co., Boston.

Partner wanted; Colorado sheep ranch; established business; capital required not less than $10,000; college man preferred. For interview address F 317 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with $4,000 to $5,000 for a good, established firm manufacturing corrugated paper and shipping cases. United Corrugated Case Co., 387 West Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.—Experienced inside man; ladies' dress manufacturing business; established trade; small capital required. Excellent Dress Co., 34 W. 20th St.

SUCCESSFUL manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 305 Times Annex.

ENGLISHMAN returning to London wishes to represent American manufacturer. T 153 Times.

Successful organizer and promoter is open for engagement; retainer required. W 62 Times.

Want to buy a good, reliable coal and wood business. Z 337 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WHEN OLD AGE COMES WILL IT BE COMFORT OR POVERTY? WISE MEN INSURE! Others think about it. At age of 40 the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company issues a policy of $10,000 for $139.40 first year; second year's cost reduced by dividends. Write for sample. William H. Ryan, Manager, 164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile, 1914 touring cars, 4 and 5 passenger models; both are excellent in condition and appearance and guaranteed the same as new; they have every possible equipment and many extras; $750 each. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile touring, 1915, like new; driven 2,000 miles; self-starter, electric lights, 1915 licenses, &c. Phone Mulberry 2334 or call at 37 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Pope-Hartford, 1912 model, 7 passenger touring car; in fine condition throughout and has every equipment; $550. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Westcott 1914, $2,000; electrically equipped, $750. Westcott Agency, 1,677 Broadway. Columbus 5865.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard late models; landaulet, limousine; hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable. Williams, 57 E. 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Beautiful new 6-cylinder Peerless by hour or season; reasonable. Tymoff, Schuyler 4420.

For Hire.—Packard; $3 hour; special rates, day, week, month. Lewis, 8461 Columbus.

High-grade car, hourly or monthly; owner drives. Phone Brown, 2181 Greeley.

For Hire.—1914 touring cars; $2 hour; electrically equipped. Mahar, 5422 Morn.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto repairing; motors overhauled, painting, tops, slip covers; reasonable. Universal Auto Painting Company, 602 West 52d. (Columbus 4425.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $35. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street. (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses. Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Wylie folding bed and new mattress; perfect. Room 46, 2 Stone St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 966 Madison Av.

COMMITTEE AGREES ON SERVICE NEGLECT

Prepared to Report Failure of Corporation Regulation—In Doubt on New Work.

WHITMAN READY TO REMOVE

Construction Job Too Big for Estimate Board, Says Mitchel—Ridicule by Whitridge.

Stirred by a letter from Gov. Whitman asking them to report whether the investigation of the Public Service Commission had shown inefficiency or neglect of duty, the Legislative Committee met yesterday afternoon at the close of their public session and discussed in private the conclusions on which they could agree as the result of their hearings. They were in conference for an hour and a half, and at the end Senator Thompson, the Chairman, announced that although there had not been any disagreement, they had not decided upon the phraseology of their reply and would meet again at noon today.

It is understood, however, that the matter on which the committee could not agree was as to the report it should make upon the work of the commission on rapid transit. They were all agreed that the evidence showed that the work of regulating the corporations, which, it has been urged, was the main reason for the creation of the commission, has been neglected, but some members felt that they had nothing before them on which they could base an opinion as to the success with which the commission had handled the construction of the new subways.

Senator Foley and the other Democratic members of the committee are inclined to send a copy of the minutes to the Governor with the report that they had found lapses in respect to regulation, and to leave it to him to act upon the facts and opinions they submit. Other members, however, doubt if that would be a sufficient answer to the Governor's communication, which read:

If your committee has ascertained from its inquiry, thus far conducted, whether the Public Service Commissioners of the First District have been efficient and have performed their full duty, or have been inefficient and have neglected their duty, either separately or as a body, as shown by their official actions, I request that you communicate to me your conclusions.

Fear Job Is Too Big.

Both Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny were on the stand yesterday and agreed in the main points of their testimony. As to transferring the construction work from the commission to the Board of Estimate, they thought it would be theoretically advisable, but both shrank from adding the work to their labors. The drafting of a new charter seemed to both to afford an opportunity for the transfer. It should come into force, Mayor Mitchel said, on Jan. 1, 1918, at the beginning of the next Administration.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, was also examined yesterday, and kept the committee and the audience in continued laughter by his sallies against the Commissioners. He was particularly vigorous in his criticism of the original five appointed by Gov. Hughes, and he aimed his ridicule especially at the many opinions filed by the Commissioners and the statistics they collected. Then, notwithstanding all he had said, he declared himself in favor of a commission, but thought its chief weapon should be publicity.

When Mayor Mitchel took the stand Col. Hayward asked him about the proposal of Mr. Ivins for a commission of three members from the city and three from up-State, with a Chairman "at large." The idea seemed to strike the Mayor as worth considering, especially the neutral Chairman.

"I have no amendment of the law to suggest," he went on. "It is a question of its administration. I do not think the administration of the present law has been as effective as possible, and so I established a Bureau of Franchises in the Corporation Counsel's office, to which any citizen might apply for help in cases before the commission. It is not as widely used, or perhaps known, as might be."

Then the Mayor took up the transfer of the construction work to the Board of Estimate, and spoke as indicated above. He thought it might be possible to consolidate the work with some of the existing departments, such as the Bridge Department, although some of its functions would not fit in very well.

Mayor Praises Maltbie.

Mayor Mitchel strongly favored the retention of some kind of a commission as one of the State's activities. He considered the present limitation of the First District to the city as good, and he would require, he said, strong reasons to favor the inclusion of Long Island or Westchester County.

When asked for an opinion of the present Commissioners and their efficiency he said:

"I must beg to be excused except as far as Commissioner Maltbie is concerned, as I have had very close relations with him. He is exceptionally efficient and a very unusually capable official. He has displayed great zeal for the interests of the city wherever they came in conflict with the interests of the corporations."

Then Col. Hayward began to inquire how long it had taken the Board of Estimate to decide some questions analogous to those which come before the Public Service Commission. He brought up the applications for the motor bus franchises, and learned that the general question has been before the board for one year.

Then he took up the west side negotiations with the New York Central. The Mayor spoke of the ineffective legislation, and said much more progress would have been made if they had had an act requiring the railroad to put its tracks underground. A new proposal had been submitted by the Dock Department to the Terminal Committee of the board, and he expected a report in a few weeks.

"And you think," said Col. Hayward, "that as much has been accomplished by the board as would have been achieved by the Public Service Commission."

"The work has been just as expeditiously done and more satisfactorily. Undoubtedly the Board of Estimate is the proper instrument to decide how the city's money should be spent."

Asked about the $15,000 a year paid to the Commissioners the Mayor did not think it too much, but the city should have supervision over the expenditures of the commission.

President McAneny was in accord with the Mayor, and favored consolidating the commission's engineering force with some city department, but in saying this he took occasion to pay a compliment to Chairman McCall.

"Any change now," he said, "will retard the work. I must respect the attitude of Mr. McCall in keeping the engineering force of the commission intact. It was essential that it be kept free from politics, and though, when vacancies occurred there may have been some politics in naming the new men, there has been no tearing apart of the system. Any tearing apart of the force now could only retard the construction, and that, as it is being done today, in my opinion, cannot be excelled anywhere on the globe."

"Do you think the commission has done its work satisfactorily?" asked Senator Foley.

"I have already said the work has been progressing satisfactorily," was all Mr. McAneny would say.

Whitridge Deals in Ridicule.

Mr. Whitridge took the stand after luncheon and proceeded to announce that the first commission, appointed by Gov. Hughes, had made the public service law ridiculous, while of their successors he only wanted to say that they were "courteous and sensible."

"The law gave the first commission large powers and they treated them like a plaything. They were like a child with a pistol, who is so pleased he keeps letting it off rapidly. They became so infatuated with the delight of firing off orders, that on one occasion when they heard that a receiver of the street railways was going to do something, they called him up and asked him not to do it until they had time to issue an order about it. Of course their orders are being violated."

"Which?" asked Col. Hayward.

"Why, one about providing 10 per cent. excess of seats. It takes no account of weather or of crowds or of all sorts of things. Just think of the crowds up at the ball games. It's a foolish thing to make an order about. If you pasted the order on the back of every man there it would do no good."

Then Mr. Whitridge spoke of the many statistics compiled by the commission concerning street car passengers.

"No one could count the passengers with the cars in motion except Houdini, and he's dead. Much more impossible is it at night, when you are talking in a doorway to two young women, or on a hot day, lying in a shady spot in a field 150 feet away. I set detectives to observing the commission's observers. Chairman Willcox said I was insulting State officers when I reported the results, but I said I wasn't blaming them for anything except trying to lead lives of leisure."

Mr. Whitridge pointed out how the commission had refused to approve his new street cars, that had become the standard all over the country, and went on:

"Then the commission got the germ of valuation and that delusion runs down to this day. Maltbie, the pundit in these matters, rendered an opinion on the Central Park line valuation in seventy closely printed pages, though John Marshall never wrote one half as long. In the Court of Appeals hearing that opinion was never mentioned, and it cost the State more than all the joy rides of the commissioners. Some one made a smell and they wrote an opinion about that, but were told they were usurping the Health Board's work."

To compile its statistics Mr. Whitridge said the commission got "a doctor of philosophy who never kept accounts and drew up perfectly senseless and useless figures."

"My only objection to the second commission," Mr. Whitridge went on, "is that they had not the courage to rip the whole thing out."

"What is the name of that doctor of philosophy?" asked Col. Hayward.

"Dr. Weber," replied Mr. Whitridge. "By all accounts he is a curiously inefficient person. This business of valuation seems to have affected the minds of these persons. I had to call their attention to the fact that it was a misdemeanor with a fine of $5,000 to disseminate false information about the value of securities, and then Brother Maltbie shut up."

In the same strain Mr. Whitridge attacked the quasi-judicial functions of the commission, saying that it was inconsistent for it to act as prosecuting attorney, Grand Jury, and Judge. When he was asked what he would do about constructing the new Subways, he said:

"Go and get Col. Goethals and tell him to go ahead."

For a Publicity Commission.

Mr. Whitridge, however, would have a commission to regulate the corporations, but he would limit its expenditure to $400,000 or $500,000 a year, and would give it no right to issue orders, but merely to report the facts to the courts, who would have the discretion of making the orders.

"I am sorry," he explained, "to think that a commision is necessary, but, in spite of the ethical revival, government must exercise supervision and do something to insure publicity. If I was a commissioner I should send for the right man and tell him what I wanted, and if he refused call in the newspapers and have a hearing. I can't believe any wrong could go on if public opinion was against it."

Ex-Public Service Commissioners Bassett and McCarroll also gave evidence yesterday and were generally in favor of the law as it stands today.

Ex-Chairman Willcox, ex-Commisioner Eustis, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., are expected to testify today.

NO SERVICE MEN CHOSEN.

Whitman Denies Suggesting Published Names—Favors Death Chair.

Gov. Whitman, before returning to Albany yesterday, when asked if the published names of possible successors to the present Public Service Commissioners had his sanction, denied emphatically that he had ever suggested any names.

"In no sense," he said, "have I had anything to do with the naming of Messrs. Hayward, Seligman, Willcox or Whitney. I have neither offered the place to any of them, nor discussed it with any one. Of course, I admire Col. Hayward and his method of handling the present inquiry, and it may be presumed that his name will be considered when the proper time comes."

The Governor admitted that he is seeking the counsel of men informed on traction matters regarding successors to the present Commissioners. He said he wanted to have the committee wind up its deliberations as rapidly as possible.

It was said that the Governor is impressed with the idea of having some one connected with the present Public Service Commission remain in office because of his experience. Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie and Secretary Travis H. Whitney may both remain, it was said. Incidentally, while expressing his personal regard for Clarence J. Shearn, the Governor denied that he had considered him for a place on the commission.

Gov. Whitman let it be known that he is unalterably opposed to abolishing capital punishment in this State. In view of the report that Warden Osborne of Sing Sing would go to Albany soon to favor the bill to abolish the death penalty, the Governor was asked if he would approve the measure if it came to him.

"After the fifteen years' experience I have had in criminal matters, I do not approve of abolishing the death penalty," the Governor said. "I do not wish to appear as being too determined in this matter, but frankly speaking, I believe it would be dangerous for the community, and particularly such a community as New York City."

The Governor added that he was sure that those who advocated the abolition of the death penalty were sincere, but he felt that those who have come into contact with criminals in the courts are safe judges of the justice of capital punishment. The Governor was asked if he believed in a farm prison colony, as advocated by Warden Osborne. He said:

"Theoretically, I presume it is all right, but in the present financial condition of the State I do not approve of it."

The Governor spent the morning attending to private business, and went to Albany on a late afternoon train. He will not return here until March 5, when he will review the Knights Templars in Madison Square Garden.

NEW CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Interborough Hints at Purposeful Silence About Accident.

James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, brought up yesterday at the investigation before the Public Service Commission of the accident at the manhole in Forty-second Street, where the workmen of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins were at work on Jan. 6, the fact that George Hallett Clark, chief engineer of the Holbrook firm, had once been a member of the commission's engineering force. Referring to the charge of conspiracy which Commissioner Cram had made at the first hearing, Mr. Quackenbush said:

"It is the conspiracy of silence to which I object. Why did not the engineers of the Public Service Commission report this accident? Was it because Mr. Clark was formerly connected with the commission?"

Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel for the commission, said Mr. Quackenbush had made a very serious charge without attempting to substantiate it.

"If the commission wants me to investigate its engineers, I'll do so," retorted Mr. Quackenbush.

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Best Cuisine and Service at Reasonable Prices.
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HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd to 44th Street. Winter Circus Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook Blinn in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th St., nr. B'y. WM. L. SHERRY Presents BOSWORTH'S "HYPOCRITES!" Today 2:30—25c & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25c to $1.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Beg. MON., MARCH 1 (Seats Now.) PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." 50c. Gallery, $1 Balcony. Good Orchestra Seats in Box Office.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Balcony Seats 75c. and $1.00.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30, inc. Sun. Daily Mats. (Except Sun.) 2:30. James Barnes' Wonderful Pictures Through Central Africa

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. MAY IRWIN JOSE COLLINS Edward Abeles & Co. 4 Marx Bros. & Co., oths. Next Mon. Mat., Seats Now. Positive Appearance MME. EMMA CALVE

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Fannie Ward, Bonnie Glass, Wm. Morris & Co., Frank Fogarty and others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Donlin & McHale, Grace Leigh & Trib & oths. Walter C. Kelly,

BURTON HOLMES THE ALLIES CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY AT 8:30 SEATS, 50c. to $1.50, NOW ON SALE.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:30.

FREE PHOTO-DRAMA CREATION—SUPERB AT THE TEMPLE—63D ST. NR. BROADWAY ADULTS ONLY SEATS FREE 3 & 8 P.M. DAILY—SUNDAYS 3 P.M.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Daily 11:30 to 11:30. Prices 10-15-25. Home of PARAMOUNT PICTURES Today & Sat. only. Mary Pickford in "MISTRESS NELL" Symphony Orchestra and Organ. Sunday, First Time in N. Y., "The Love Route."

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week—"A Gentleman of Leisure."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway, 2:30 & 8:30. THE ENEMIES & Five Special Pictures. Next Week—THE RADIUM THIEVES.

81st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Mary Pickford as "Mistress Nell." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Hobart Bosworth as "Buckshot John." Best vaudeville 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Today Matinee, War Pictures. Tonight, War Pictures and "Bruederlein Fein." Sat. Mat. and Eve., "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—DAILY MAT. 25c. and 50c. EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD AND 15 OTHER BIG ACTS.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pat White & The Big Jubilee. Mat. To-day.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. The HEART CHARMERS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight 8, Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Mat. at 2, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martin, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30, Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Kreisler, violinist. Kurt; Berger. Ent. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8:15, Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Goritz, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. Fri. Sp'l Mat. at 2 (75c to $4.) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8:15, Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Mch. 2, at 8, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. This Afternoon at 3 and Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist, Ferruccio BUSONI Tschaikowsky,—Suite No. 3; Beethoven, Emperor Concerto E flat; Strauss, Symphonic Poem, "Death and Transfiguration." Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Third Master Composer Concert Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 2. Soloist, JOSEF HOFMANN ALL RUBINSTEIN PROGRAM Mr. Hofmann will play Concertos in D minor and G; orchestral numbers include Costume Ball sketches and La Russie. Seats at 35c to $1.50, Box Office, CARNEGIE HALL

Third Biltmore Morning Musicale, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, THIS MORNING AT 11:30 FRANCES ALDA SOPRANO FRITZ KREISLER VIOLINIST GIOVANNI MARTINELLI TENOR Reserved Seats, $3, at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. This Afternoon at 2:30, CARNEGIE HALL. Soloist PASQUALE AMATO Beethoven, Wagner, Reger, Rossini, Smetana. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, ELISABETH VAN ENDERT, SOPRANO Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee. Six Afternoons, begin Wed., March 10. Subscriptions, $2, $3, $4, $5 & $7. At Room 1202 and Box Office Aeolian Hall; also 38 W. 39th St.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Saturday Aft., Feb. 27, at 2:30 N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH......Conductor Tschaikowsky, Beethoven, Bizet. Soloist, JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., March 3, at 3. POLISH RELIEF FUND BENEFIT CONCERT—ERNEST SCHELLING AND SYMPHONY CLUB OF NEW YORK—DAVID MANNES, COND. Seats Now at Aeolian Hall Box Office and from Mrs. John A. Hartwell, 27 E. 63d St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Eve. at 8:30. INTERCOLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB MEET Columbia, Dartmouth, Harvard, Pennsylvania assisted by the University Glee Club of New York. Judges: Horatio Parker, Arthur Mees and Arthur D. Woodruff. Tickets 50c. to $2.00. Boxes, $15 & $18. Management Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL 5th Concert, Tues. Evg., Mar. 2, 8:15 Kneisel Quartet Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Mar. 2nd, at 8:15. Piano Recital DESIDER JOSEF Vecsei and a Full Orchestra from SYMPHONY SOC. OF N. Y. Tickets 50c. to $2.00, Boxes $12, $15, at Box Office. MGT. M. H. HANSON. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

POSTPONEMENT CLARA GABRILOWITSCH'S Recital, Announced for This Afternoon, Will Be Given in The Little Theatre MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29TH.

WINTER GARDEN Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50 The Swiftest Girl in Town! MADE IN AMERICA MAID IN AMERICA Columns of space could not hold the concentrated fire of approval aimed at her! New York is on its knees to her American Majesty! Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. ROBERT B. MANTELL Last Week TODAY AT 2........MERCHANT OF VENICE TONIGHT AT 8....................KING JOHN Beginning TUESDAY, MAR. 2 (Seats Now.) EMMA TRENTINI and CLIFTON CRAWFORD in THE PEASANT GIRL.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Tuesday 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER THRILLS, LAUGHS, NO VIOLENCE.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

WEST END Mats. Tues. & Thurs. All seats 25c. Mat. Saturday, 25c-50c. Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: FINE FEATHERS.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c. SAM BERNARD THE BELLE OF BOND STREET. Next Week—"The Story of the Rosary."

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 1, at 3. A CONCERT OF COMPOSITIONS BY Sigismond Stojowski WILL BE GIVEN BY THE PHILHARMONIC Society of New York Joseph Stransky, Cond. WILLEM WILLEKE..........Cellist SIGISMOND STOJOWSKI..........Pianist TICKETS, 75c to $2, on sale at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tuesday Evg., March 2, at 8:30. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE ISADORA DUNCAN Popular Prices. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Evening at 8:15. Song Recital AUGUSTA SCHACHT COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Yale Dramatic Association Saturday Aft. and Evening In four one-act plays at the WALDORF-ASTORIA Seats $2. Boxes holding 6, 8, and 10 persons, $8 a seat.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFT. AT 3. BAUER AND CASALS Benefit Union Settlement. 75c. to $2.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

3rd Piano Recital—Bandbox Theatre, 205 E. 57th St. LEO ORNSTEIN FEB. 28, at 8:15. Tickets at Room 1132, Aeolian Hall.

NOW PLAYING Thomashefsky Houston and 2d Ave. Phone 2612 Orchard. GREATEST COMEDY PLAY. THE GREEN MILLIONAIRE דער גרינער מיליאנער By A. S. Schomer, Author of "TO-DAY." Produced by Bores Thomashefsky. Seats 8 Weeks in Advance.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES A New Play by EARL DERR BIGGERS.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15. Polygamy Popular Price Mat. Tomorrow. Best Seats $1.50. Preceded by 1-Act Comedy, THE DICKEY BIRD.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Tomorrow. ROSE MELVILLE in "Sis Hopkins." Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

CENTURY LAST 3 TIMES Eves at 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. Prices 25c. to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE Tonight, "FLORA'S AWAKENING"—"SEVEN DAUGHTERS OF THE GHOST KING," with new Divertissements. Sat. Mat., "AMARILLA"—"PUP-PEN-FEE," with new Divertissements. FINAL RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT (Popular Prices).

HUDSON THEATRE, Friday, March 5th, 11 A. M. MAN VERSUS SUPERMAN A DEBATE ON THE NIETZSCHEAN PHILOSOPHY, Cecil Chesterton vs. John Cowper Powys Tickets $1.50 to 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Ent. 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. seats 50c to $2.50. LA PAPILONNE Sardou's Most Laughable Comedy Today, 3:15, BATAILLE DE DAMES Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT

Grand Central Palace, Last 2 Days, 11 to 11. SPORTSMAN'S SHOW Trap Shooting, Fly Casting, &c. Adm. 50c.; chil. 25c

DALY'S MAT. TODAY, 10-25c. Nights 15-50c. B'way, 30 St. BURLESQUE "THE MAIDS OF AMERICA" Special Feat., LALA SELBINI, Venus on Wheels.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. "Finest Acting in New York."—Press. Ethel Barrymore in Her Triumph, "The Shadow."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS—LAST MATINEE TOMORROW OTIS SKINNER in "THE SILENT VOICE."

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'wy & 43d. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS, LAST MAT. TOMORROW MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE "90 IN THE SHADE"

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & Wed. 2:15. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'wy. Eves. at 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON in THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER Tonight 8 sharp (also Mar. 3, 4 & Mat. Mar. 3) A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM Tomorrow 2:15 & 8:15 (also Mar. 1, 2, 5, 6 & Mat. Mar. 6) BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

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